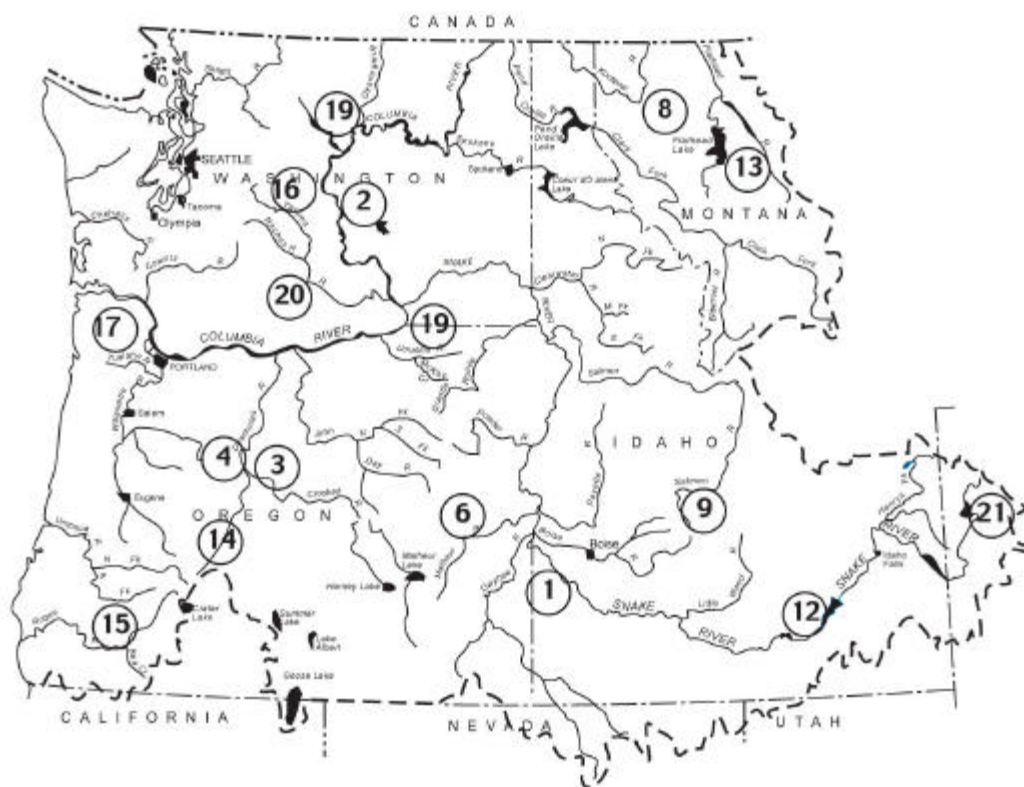


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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
FY 2005

Pacific Northwest Region Projects and Programs

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Regionwide projects not identified on Map:

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project FCRPS ESA Implementation
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation (Conservation & Consultation)

FY 2005 Pacific Northwest Region Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2004		FY 2005							
	Enacted	Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1/	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2005 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	FY 2005 Program
Boise Area Projects	6,954	6,554	696	1,777	244	2,100	710	5,527	6,059	11,586
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Implementation	15,000	13,481			17,500			17,500	0	17,500
Columbia Basin Project	8,982	8,406	751	3,240	0	1,789	9,488	15,268	72,896	88,164
Grand Coulee	4,541	4,382	56	160		1,360	9,327	10,903	71,209	82,112
Ephrata	4,441	4,024	695	3,080		429	161	4,365	1,687	6,052
Crooked River Project	677	642	138	235		388		761	158	919
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration	900	809						0	0	0
Deschutes Project	573	526	218	65	165	143		591	196	787
Deschutes Project, Tumalo Bend Feed Canal	350	314						0	0	0
Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam	3,000	2,921						0	0	0
Drain Water Management Study, Boise Project	200	180						0	0	0
Eastern Oregon Projects	1,061	975	209	459	150	279	75	1,172	171	1,343
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation	699	628			468			468	0	468
Grande Ronde Water Optimization Study	100	89						0	0	0
Hungry Horse Project	1,056	1,029				321	200	521	3,870	4,391
Idaho Investigations Program	580	521	750					750	686	1,436
Lower Elwha Klallam Rural Water Supply Feasibility	100	89						0	0	0
Makah Indian Community Water Supply Feasibility	100	89						0	0	0
Minidoka Area Projects	5,500	5,095	945	1,624	786	1,700	422	5,477	7,652	13,129
Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management	200	180	200					200	200	400
Montana Investigations Program	320	287	320					320	295	615
Oregon Investigations Program	620	558	655					655	470	1,125
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	726	665	169	496	155	181		1,001	2,541	3,542
Savage Rapids Dam Removal	0	0	2,000					2,000	0	2,000
Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility - Yakima Project	250	225	700					700	100	800
Tualatin Project	414	382	57	10	155	118		340	204	544
Tulalip Tribe Water Quality Feasibility Study	100	89						0	0	0
Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study	200	180	200					200	250	450
Umatilla Project	2,702	2,586	816			2,259		3,075	235	3,310
Washington Investigations Program	525	472	470					470	388	858
Westland Ramos	200	180						0	0	0
Willow Lake Natural Treatment Program	300	269						0	0	0
Wyoming Investigations Program	0	0	40					40	40	80
Yakima Project	7,245	6,965	668	105	1,175	6,124	983	9,055	4,887	13,942
Yakima Project - Keechelus Dam	3,700	3,603						0	0	0
Yakima River Basin Water Storage Study	1,500	1,348						0	0	0
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	12,730	11,441	9,190					9,190	2,831	12,021
Subtotal, Enacted / Request	\$77,564	\$71,778	\$19,192	\$8,011	\$20,798	\$15,402	\$11,878	\$75,281	\$104,129	\$179,410
Underfinancing	(5,356)									
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(430)									
Total - Water and Related Resources	\$71,778	\$71,778	\$19,192	\$8,011	\$20,798	\$15,402	\$11,878	\$75,281	\$104,129	\$179,410

1/ Reflects FY 2004 project funding after "Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated" (Underfinancing) and Across-the-Board rescission of - 0.59% per H.R. 2673.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
FY 2005 OVERVIEW
(\$ in thousands)

FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted w/ UF & ATB ^{1/}	FY 2005 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$77,564	\$71,778	\$19,192	\$8,011	\$20,798	\$15,402	\$11,878	\$75,281

^{1/} Reflects FY 2004 project funding after "Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated Delays" (underfinancing) and Across-the-Board Rescission of -0.59% per H.R. 2673.

The Pacific Northwest Region, which includes the entire Columbia River Basin watershed, currently has 35 authorized projects, 72 dams, dikes, and diversions, and more than 4,700 miles of canals. The region delivers water to 175 irrigation districts. Within the region there are approximately 2.9 million acres irrigated by Reclamation projects, producing an annual crop value of more than \$2.5 billion. Average annual power production from 10 Reclamation facilities is 22.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity. Grand Coulee Dam and Powerplants, the nation's largest hydropower facility, provide more than one fourth of the Federal Columbia River Power Systems (FCRPS) total generation. In addition, reservoir operations have prevented in excess of \$2 billion in flood-related damages, according to the most recent available figures on flood control benefits (from 1950 to 2002).

The region serves a rapidly growing population of over 11 million people who live, work, and play in the Columbia and Snake River basins. In these basins, the Region's farmland is rapidly becoming urbanized near the major cities. As the municipal, industrial, and irrigation demand for water increases, so does the demand for water to support Tribal and Endangered Species Act (ESA) needs.

Although the Bureau of Reclamation's PN Region budget is focused on and driven by Reclamation's mission of delivering water and power, ESA issues are significant and are playing an increasingly visible, costly, and important role in the region's program. In addition, as project facilities are aging, they are taking more and more resources to maintain, particularly with Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse as the backbone of the Federal power system in the northwest.

The Bureau of Reclamation's **Water and Related Resources** budget request for the Pacific Northwest Region in FY 2005 is \$75,281,000 which is a decrease of \$2,283,000 from the FY 2004 appropriations. The decrease is due primarily to safety of dams activities at Wickiup and Keechelus Dams completing in FY 2004. The request reflects the high priority and emphasis placed on project operations and maintenance and critical rehabilitation and extraordinary maintenance needs while also meeting ESA requirements affecting Reclamation projects.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request totals \$19,192,000 of which \$9,190,000 is for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. This project provides for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce diversions from the Yakima River and tributaries. These improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead,

protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies. The project has broad-based support including approximately \$62 million in non-Federal cost-share, both cash and in-kind services for its implementation.

Also included is \$2,000,000 to begin the process of removing Savage Rapids Dam on the Rogue River in Oregon which will be preceded by installation of a pumping plant to allow irrigated agriculture to continue after the dam is removed. FY 2005 funding will be used to prepare NEPA compliance and begin final design on the new pumping facilities, which must take place before any other construction can proceed.

The request also allows for continuation of water conservation efforts throughout the Region, which total \$2,544,000. Funding provides assistance to irrigation districts and other water districts on Reclamation projects that have a responsibility to develop plans and then implement water conservation measures. These actions will complement and support conservation efforts by the states and local entities and will lead to increased water in-stream for fishery habitat improvement.

Also included are five state investigation programs, three bureau-wide planning activities, and two continuing feasibility studies. The feasibility studies include the Storage Dam Fish Passage Study (Yakima Project) and Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$8,011,000 and includes funding for general land management activities such as resolving trespass issues, public safety issues, boundary determination, fencing to protect degradation of resources, and one ongoing and three new resource management plans for areas surrounding Reclamation reservoirs. In addition, the funds requested will support continued development and use of a Geographic Information System and the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$20,798,000, largely for the continuation of implementation of actions required under the "Reasonable and Prudent Alternative" on the FCRPS Biological Opinions (BiOps) issued by National Marine Fisheries (now known as National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries or NOAA Fisheries) and USFWS in December 2000. The BiOps specify operating conditions for the Federal Columbia River Power System to avoid jeopardizing endangered species and continued operation of Reclamation's projects. The FCRPS includes dams owned and operated by the Army Corps of Engineers and Reclamation (Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse), with excess power marketed by the Bonneville Power Administration. The requirements of this document include 199 action items including continued or increased flow augmentation and new off-site mitigation activities to improve habitat in various tributaries in lieu of Snake River dam removal. The Administration is still awaiting Congressional action on legislation that would give Reclamation the authority to conduct these off-site mitigation activities.

In May 2003, the District Court of Oregon remanded the NMFS 2000 BiOp for revision. A new BiOp will be issued during FY 2004 but the requirements of that BiOp cannot be predicted at this time. Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project funds will be utilized to meet the requirements of the new BiOp as well as continuing to meet current requirements.

An additional \$1,935,000 is programmed under various projects for implementation actions of existing or imminent biological opinions on Reclamation projects, affecting the operation of virtually every authorized Reclamation project in the Pacific Northwest.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$15,402,000. This request was based on a reanalysis of needs based on past accomplishment and will provide sufficient funding for operations of facilities to ensure the continued delivery of water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial use and flood control, fish and wildlife, and recreation

benefits. These activities are commensurate with authorized purposes, legal compliance, and contract obligations.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity request totals \$11,878,000, reflecting the emphasis on funding high priority replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance activities at operating projects.

Some of the major maintenance activities in the FY 2005 request include: modifications to the fish passage facilities, removal of barriers, and habitat restoration at Icicle Creek on the Columbia Basin Project, \$4,000,000; replacement of the water delivery system at Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery as part of mitigation responsibilities for Grand Coulee Dam, \$1,900,000; industrial area life safety modifications at Grand Coulee, \$1,665,000; rehabilitation of two elevators at Grand Coulee, \$1,150,000; and \$670,000 for accessibility upgrades on various projects.

Direct Funding of Power Operations and Maintenance - Under interagency agreement, the **Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)** provides for direct funding of power operations at all hydroelectric power facilities in the region. This agreement allows for day-to-day power operations and maintenance. In addition, eight separate subagreements with BPA provide funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities. In FY 2005, BPA will continue funding subagreements already in place estimated at approximately \$25.7 million. One of the major subagreements BPA will continue funding is the turbine runner replacement program on Generators 1 - 18 at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project. The total estimated cost for this work is \$85 million over a 13-year period. Other examples include the continuation of Hungry Horse Life Safety Modifications, funded at \$6 million over five years and the Chandler Turbine Runner Replacement on the Yakima Project, funded at \$1 million over four years.

Pacific Northwest Region – Performance Goals and Targets

RESOURCE USE							
End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner							
End Outcome Measures	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Water Delivery: Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law	7,968,108	7,790,662	9,202,000	9,202,000	9,202,000	0	9,202,000
Reliability: Amount of acre-feet of restricted capacity	--	18,100	300	300	300	0	0
Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	--	--	98% (99/101)	98%	98%	0	98%
Intermediate Outcome Measures	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure Facilities Reliability: Water infrastructure are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating	--	--	94% (60/64)	94% (95/101)	94% (95/101)	0	94% (95/101)

Intermediate Outcome Measures	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 2: Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply Supply Management: Number of agreements, partnerships and management options exercised resulting in improved water supply	--	--	6	6	6	0	6
Strategy 3: Address Environmental/ Resource Stewardship Concerns Requirements: Percent of environmental audit findings and reviews addressed (results pertain to both water and hydropower facilities)	--	--	50%	80%	80%	0	80%
RESOURCE USE End Outcome Goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner							
End Outcome Measures	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Percent of power facilities that do not receive notices of violations under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State	90% (9/10)	90%	90%	90%	90%	0	90%

law							
Intermediate Outcome Measures	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe and Secure Power Facilities Facility reliability: Power Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the appropriate Facilities Reliability Rating	90% (9/10)	90%	90%	90%	90%	0	90%
RECREATION							
End Outcome Goal: Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters							
Intermediate Outcome Measure	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Improve Capacities to Provide Access for Recreation Universal Access: Percent of universally accessible facilities in relation to the total number of recreation areas	--	33% (50/153)	40% (61/153)	40%	50% (76/153)	10%	80% (122/153)
Intermediate Outcome Measure	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)

Strategy 3: Manage Recreation Activities Seamlessly							
Enhance Partnerships: Percent of recreation areas with community partnerships	--	--	86% (31/36)	86%	86%	0	86%
RECREATION							
End Outcome Goal: Fair Value in Recreation							
Intermediate Outcome Measure	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Promote Quality Services for Recreation							
Increase Competition: Percent of concession activities with performance based contracts	--	--	0% (0/4)	0%	0%	0%	100% (4/4)
RESOURCE PROTECTION							
End Outcome Goal: Sustain Desired Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water							
End Outcome Measure	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Percent change from baseline in the number of acres infested with invasive plant species	--	--	100% (38/38)	100%	100%	0	100%
RESOURCE PROTECTION							
End Outcome Goal: Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources							

End Outcome Measure	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 President's Budget	2004 Final Target	FY 2005 Plan	Change in Performance 2004 Final Target to 2005 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
Percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition	--	--	Not available (3 of 12 assessed)	Not available (3 of 12 assessed)	Not available (6 of 12 assessed)	Not available	Not available (12 of 12 assessed by FY 06)

FY 2005 Projected Accomplishments

End Outcome Goal: *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

End Outcome Measure: *Reliability: Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law.*

1. Includes \$17.5 million to fund the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery program to address requirements in biological opinions issued in December 2000 by the National Marine Fisheries Services and the FWS. These requirements include significantly increased regional coordination efforts; actions to modify the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Reclamation dams; acquisition of water flow augmentation; off-site mitigation activities in selected subbasins to offset hydro system impacts; and significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation.

End Outcome Goal: *Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters.*

2. PN Region plans to make at least 50% of our recreation sites fully accessible to the disabled in FY 2005, a 10% increase from FY2004 levels. \$670,000 has been targeted for accessibility upgrades on various recreation sites throughout the Region.

End Outcome Goal: *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

3. PN Region will use approximately \$9.2 million for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project to provide for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce diversions from the Yakima River tributaries. Improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead, protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies.

FY 2003 Performance Highlights

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner

- **Completed all Safety of Dams modifications for risk reduction at Salmon Lake Dam. PN Region delivered 7,790,662 acre feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities, despite facing a third consecutive year of below normal runoff conditions in the Columbia River basin. This exceeded our target by over 268,000 acre feet.**

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner

- **Grand Coulee Powerplant had the lowest operating cost per MW of capacity of all 55 Reclamation hydro plants, helping the agency achieve its GPRA goal of being in the top quartile of comparable hydropower facilities (at the 76.9th percentile).**

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner

- **The Region met 90% of the performance targets (goal was 85%) in the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration for the operation of Reclamation power plants in the PN Region.**

Cost and Performance Information

1. The Regional Board of Directors establishes budget targets and priorities based on past program performance, O&M requirements, deferred maintenance needs, GPRA goals, and other specific program criteria. The region then participates in a bureau-wide effort to establish targets and priorities for Reclamation using the same criteria.
2. Funds are closely monitored in close coordination with program and budget staff throughout the fiscal year and funds shifted to ensure accomplishment of goals and that funds are effectively utilized.
3. Program coordination calls with program and budget staff are held monthly to track accomplishment and ensure coordination of the design, contracting, environmental, construction, budget and other prerequisites processes are coordinated and on schedule.
4. Region conducts power benchmarking studies on its powerplants and adjusts as needed to ensure that power operations are cost effective and efficient when compared with other Federal and private facilities. Information produced through benchmarking is analyzed and used to improve operations.
5. Value engineering studies are conducted to determine alternatives and most cost effective and efficient method of performing major work activities.

6. The region piloted a zero based budget program evaluation to ensure resources are being allocated appropriately and that resources are being used effectively and efficiently.
7. Reclamation's field offices utilize cost and performance information from the Maximo Maintenance Management System to estimate time and funding requirements for Extraordinary Maintenance items and utilize the Maximo system to make decisions on future staffing based on historical and projected workload requirements.

Boise Area Projects

LOCATION: Southwestern Idaho and eastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Boise Area Projects consist of the Arrowrock and Payette Divisions and provide irrigation water for about 377,000 acres. The project consists of four storage dams and reservoirs (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Deadwood, and Cascade), two diversion dams (Boise River and Black Canyon), and three powerplants (Black Canyon, Boise River Diversion, and Anderson Ranch) with a combined generating capacity of 51,500 kilowatts and average generation of about 210 million kilowatt-hours. Canals, water distribution systems, and other storage facilities are operated and maintained by the water users. The project also provides recreation management through partnerships at Black Canyon, Cascade, and Mann Creek. In addition, funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Boise River Diversion, Black Canyon and Owyhee); P.L. 289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910 (Deadwood, and Cascade); P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 12, 1940; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-589, August 16, 1962 (Mann Creek Project); Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-233, P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Studies and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992. P.L. 106-493, To Provide Equal Exchange of Land around the Cascade Reservoir, November 9, 2000.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,128,000	\$911,000
Land Management and Development	1,775,000	1,877,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	264,000	247,000
Facility Operations	7,928,467	7,692,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	5,091,690	859,000
Total Program	\$16,187,157	\$11,586,000
Prior Year Funds	(97,157)	0
Non-Federal	(1,678,000)	(1,886,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(4,167,000)	(4,023,000)
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	(3,171,000)	(0)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(120,000)	(150,000)
Enacted/Request	\$6,954,000	\$5,527,000
Underfinancing	(361,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(39,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,554,000	\$5,527,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Boise Project.

Other - Continues activities associated with renewal of water service contracts at Lucky Peak reservoir including National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) activities. Continues contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. Continues development and maintenance of basic crop acreage, yield, and water use data to ensure all entities that report crop production also report water deliveries.

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts \$911,000
(215,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$696,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities associated with project lands as well as thinning/slash piling/burning to reduce wildfire potential and the infestation and spread of Western gall rust. Continues database design, collection, analysis,

utilization, and the update and dissemination of Geographic Information System (GIS) data throughout project boundaries. Continues actions to meet several cultural resource management needs and commitments at Cascade Reservoir. Continues resurveying and posting boundaries to identify and protect Boise Project lands from encroachment around Cascade Reservoir.

Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Begins the upgrade of non-accessible areas (i.e. restrooms, beaches, docks) identified in recent evaluations at Cascade. Continues construction of the visitor center/office and group shelter at Van Wyck within Lake Cascade State Park. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost share partnerships. 1,877,000
Non-Federal - State of Idaho, public and private entities (100,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development 1,777,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Boise/Payette System Bull Trout - Continues to meet terms and conditions of the October 1999 Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Boise/Payette River basin. The activities in this plan anticipate a new USFWS Opinion will be in place for the 2005 operating season. Bull trout continue to be a major concern for the USFWS in the operation of the Boise project and it is anticipated that continued monitoring and additional investigations will be required in future BiOps. In addition, bull trout critical habitat will be proposed in 2004. Reclamation has not yet consulted on critical habitat and it is expected that Reclamation may have to evaluate or investigate the ability to make modifications for the protection of bull trout critical habitat. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Continues wildlife management area development partnership at Montour. 247,000
Non-Federal - State of Idaho (3,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development 244,000

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation of Anderson Ranch Dam and Reservoir, Black Canyon Dam and Reservoir, Deadwood Dam and Reservoir, Cascade Dam and Reservoir, Arrowrock Dam and Reservoir, and Black Canyon Primary Pump. Continues management of recreation facilities at Black Canyon and Mann Creek, as well as the partnership with the State of Idaho for management of recreation facilities at Lake Cascade. Continues law enforcement contracts at Black Canyon, Cascade, and Mann Creek, and Soldier's Meadows. Continues land management activities within project boundaries such as noxious weed control, thinning/slash piling/burning, and GIS data maintenance contracts.

Power Items - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of Anderson Ranch Powerplant, Black Canyon Powerplant, and Boise Diversion Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items under the Direct Funding Agreement include replacement of Black Canyon metering transducers, repair of the Anderson Ranch tailrace ground material; replacement of Anderson Ranch metering transducers, overhaul of Black Canyon Unit 2 turbine, and modifications of the Black Canyon plant sump. Maintenance items under Small Capital include replacement of the Black Canyon Powerplant roof. 7,692,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (4,023,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (150,000)
Non-Federal - Water users, State of Idaho (1,419,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations 2,100,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins to upgrade non-accessible areas which were identified in the accessibility evaluation. Funding will be used to obtain design documents, purchase necessary equipment, and when necessary, to hire outside contractors for retrofits. Begins design for the

replacement of the Deadwood Dam hydro generator which will lower maintenance costs for the existing unit and increase reliability. Begins work to replace the Anderson Dam emergency generator and double walled tank; as the existing system ages, the likelihood of failure during emergency conditions increases, jeopardizing the safety of the facility. Begins work to replace the caulk on the Anderson Dam spillway to eliminate water leaks during spillway flows into the outlet works gate chamber located underneath the spillway. Begins installation of the Anderson Dam guardrail along the downstream edge of the dam crest to improve highway safety. Begins installation of the Arrowrock Dam drum gate operators for the drum gate control valves to eliminate the current safety hazard to personnel. Begins the replacement of the insulation in the Cascade Dam fixed-wheel and regulating gatehouses to keep from exposing the equipment to freezing temperatures.

Non-Federal - Water users

859,000
(149,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

710,000

Reclamation Request

\$5,527,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Federal Columbia River Power System Endangered Species Act Implementation

LOCATION: Columbia and Snake River basins in the states of Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program addresses the implementation of Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) included in two Biological Opinions issued in December 2000: 1) issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service (now known as National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries or NOAA Fisheries) titled “Operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System, Including the Juvenile Fish Transportation Program, and 19 Bureau of Reclamation Projects in the Columbia Basin,” and 2) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) titled “Effects to Listed Species from Operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS).” These Biological Opinions supersede all previous FCRPS Biological Opinions and all Columbia Snake Salmon Recovery actions are now focused toward implementing the reasonable and prudent alternative (RPA) and reasonable and prudent measures in these opinions. Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires Federal agencies to consult with NOAA Fisheries and the FWS (the Federal regulatory agencies) to ensure that agency actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitats.

Reclamation is one of three action agencies that consulted on operations of the FCRPS. Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operate Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Bonneville Power Administration transmits and markets the Federal power produced by these dams. In total, 12 species of anadromous fish (salmon and steelhead) have been listed by NMFS and two non-anadromous species (Kootenai River white sturgeon and bull trout) have been listed by FWS in the Columbia River Basin affected by operation of the FCRPS. The Biological Opinions issued by the Federal regulatory agencies require extensive actions to avoid jeopardy to some of the listed aquatic species.

The RPA action items in the NMFS’ BiOp include extensive hydro actions plus habitat, hatchery, and harvest initiatives as “off-site mitigation” for the impacts of FCRPS operation. There are also significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation activities. The NMFS’ BiOp includes “check-in dates” in 2003, 2005, and 2008 by which the effects of all measures will be assessed and decisions on potential additional measures will be made. Performance measures, developed through the Action Agencies’ research, monitoring and evaluation program, are the basis for these assessments. The Biological Opinion requires coordinated annual 1-and 5-year plans, coordinated action agency budgets, and annual accomplishment reports to measure progress for compliance with the RPA.

The NMFS’ RPA includes 199 action items that affect virtually every authorized Reclamation project in the Pacific Northwest Region. Reclamation is responsible for approximately 60 of the action items. Compliance with the NMFS’ RPA, including showing significant progress in completing the action items by the check-in dates, allows Reclamation to avoid jeopardy and meet the requirements of the ESA.

Several RPA actions involve water acquisition for improved instream flows. This program supports the annual leasing and the potential permanent acquisition of water through state and tribal water banks from willing sellers and lessors and supports acquisition of water for flows in certain priority subbasins where Reclamation has initiated programs to address flow, passage, and screening problems. It also funds Reclamation participation in implementation of ongoing FCRPS operational measures of the BiOp.

The FWS Biological Opinion is coordinated with the NMFS Biological Opinion, and calls for some operational changes to the FCRPS, and additional research measures as part of reasonable and prudent measures. The FWS action items include significantly increased regional coordination with the Federal regulatory agencies, and aggressive actions to modify the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Federal dams.

Determination of cost-share responsibility will be made on a case-by-case basis for each required action.

In May 2003, the District Court of Oregon remanded the NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion for revision. A new Biological Opinion will be issued during FY 2004 but the requirements of that Biological Opinion cannot be predicted at this time. Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project funds will be utilized to meet the requirements of the new Biological Opinion. It is highly unlikely that there will be a reduced effort on the part of Reclamation.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, ch. 1093 (32 Stat. 388) and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, especially section 14 of the Act of August 1939, ch. 418 (53 Stat. 1187); and program activities required by Section 7 of P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act, December 28, 1973, (87 Stat. 844) as amended. Under the terms of the Biological Opinion issued by NMFS in December 2000, Reclamation is performing extensive in-stream fish passage and protective improvements in specific subbasins where no Reclamation projects currently exist. Reclamation has authority to provide technical assistance (engineering studies, etc.) but lacks authority to fund the construction of those projects and anticipates that authority to fund construction will be obtained during FY 2004. Legislation was introduced in June 2003 (S 1307).

COMPLETION DATA: This is an ongoing program until the species are delisted. Certain activities may continue on even after delisting to ensure the species remain unlisted.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$15,000,000	\$17,500,000
Total Program	\$15,000,000	\$17,500,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$15,000,000	\$17,500,000
Underfinancing	(1,439,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(80,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,481,000	\$17,500,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$74,092,958	\$13,481,000	\$17,500,000	N/A
Total	N/A	\$74,092,958	\$13,481,000	\$17,500,000	N/A

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2004	FY 2005
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development 1/	\$13,481,000	\$17,500,000
Total	\$13,481,000	\$17,500,000

1/ This is an ongoing program that will continue as long as measures are needed.

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified. The increase of \$2,500,000 is due to increased habitat enhancement work in subbasins initiated in previous years.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: None

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Coordination and Administration - Continues interagency participation with the Federal Caucus, 13 Tribal governments, 4 states, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC), and others involved in FCRPS actions for species recovery. Continues coordination and participation on various teams including the Regional Implementation Forum; Technical Management Team; System Configuration Team; Federal Habitat Team; Federal Hatchery Team; Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Team; and others. Supports the action agency development and preparation of annual 1- and 5-year plans and progress reports required in the FCRPS BiOps. Continues administrative support activities and expected costs related to responding to litigation actions by outside entities who challenge the BiOp and its implementation. \$1,250,000

Hydro Actions Management/Implementation - Continues Reclamation's participation in the evaluation and real-time implementation of operational measures; system flood control reevaluation; and actions associated with listed salmon and steelhead in Columbia Basin Project wasteways. 400,000

Water Acquisition - Continues the annual funding for providing up to 427,000 acre-feet of flow augmentation to mitigate FCRPS impacts. This includes; natural flow rentals, the annual leasing of water from Idaho state water banks, leasing water from tribes, and administrative water bank fees associated with releases of water from Reclamations uncontracted space. Also continues annual efforts to identify potential sources of flow augmentation and coordinating its release with the state interests, water users, and others.

Also continues efforts to make permanent or long-term acquisitions of water to reduce reliance on others for annual water rentals to mitigate FCRPS impacts, and to improve Reclamation's ability to annually meet its flow augmentation and priority subbasin flow obligations for endangered species. Permanent or long-term acquisitions can also reduce the long-term annual cost. 6,000,000

Habitat - Continues subbasin habitat technical assistance and construction improvement activities for off-site actions required by RPA Action 149 of NMFS 2000 BiOp. FY 2005 is the first full year for technical assistance work for fish passage and protective work (addressing screens and barriers) in three new priority subbasins initiated in FY 2004. Continues technical assistance for fish passage and protective work in nine subbasins initiated in previous fiscal years throughout Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Initiates preparatory evaluations in additional priority subbasins. Continues assisting the NPCC's development and updating of subbasin assessments and plans in priority subbasins. Addresses National Environmental Policy Act compliance, instream flow studies, and design support for fish screening and stream barrier modification projects in all priority subbasins. Continues to support Reclamation's participation with tribes and others in watershed enhancement activities. 8,900,000

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RM&E) - Continues long-term status, trend, effectiveness and compliance monitoring program to monitor progress toward meeting the jeopardy standard in the FCRPS Biological Opinions. Continues the John Day River (OR) basin pilot RM&E program that began in FY 2002, and other programs in Upper Columbia (WA) and Salmon River (ID) subbasins. These programs are multi-agency efforts in cooperation with local stakeholders and landowners to conduct a complete and coordinated monitoring program in a manner that provides both technology and information transfer to future RM&E programs. 900,000

Hatcheries - Continues development and updating of Hatchery Genetic Management Plans for the Leavenworth (WA) Fish Hatchery complex. Continues participation in interagency efforts to reduce the detrimental impacts of artificial production on wild stocks of salmon and steelhead, such as decreasing production of the Carson stock and increasing production of the Methow composite stock. Continues interagency cooperation to achieve conservation and recovery of listed stocks of salmon and steelhead. 50,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **17,500,000**

Reclamation Request \$17,500,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2004
Status of NEPA Compliance

Columbia Basin Project

LOCATION: Central Washington

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This is a multipurpose project consisting of three storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee powerplants and one pump-generating plant with a combined generating capacity of 6,494,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of about 21 billion kilowatt-hours; and their associated switchyards, transmission lines, feeder canal, and canal systems. In addition, there are 27 generators, and six pumping units on the project. Water distribution systems and other storage facilities are operated by water users. The irrigation facilities provide water for 557,530 platted acres. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-409, Parker and Grand Coulee Dams, August 30, 1935; Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943; P.L. 89-448, Third Powerplant, Grand Coulee Dam, June 14, 1966; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 93-295, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1982, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,614,000	\$952,000
Land Management and Development	3,232,000	3,240,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	120,000	0
Facility Operations	51,643,000	51,757,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	31,939,813	32,215,000
Total Program	\$88,548,813	\$88,164,000
Prior Year Funds	(267,813)	0
Non-Federal	(4,817,000)	(4,603,000)
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	(43,237,000)	(44,566,000)
Other Federal – BPA Subagreements	(28,945,000)	(22,727,000)
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	(2,300,000)	(1,000,000)
Enacted/Request	\$8,982,000	\$15,268,000
Underfinancing	(526,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(50,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,406,000	\$15,268,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective efficiency measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Columbia Basin Project. Other — Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. \$952,000
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts (201,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$751,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Resources Management - Continues ongoing hazardous waste management, cultural resource management, acquisition and disposal of properties throughout the project. Continues integrated pest management, soil and moisture conservation, and administration of settlement lands. Continues reconciliation of land records related to audit findings. Includes payments in lieu of taxes to compensate local governments for loss of tax revenue. Develops information to be used within a Geographical Information System to assist with management of project land. **3,240,000**

Facility Operations - Continues the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs; one pump/generating plant, as well as the feeder canal at Grand Coulee and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation reserved works. Continues cultural properties management mitigation activities at Lake Roosevelt and funding for Leavenworth Fish Hatchery operations for mitigation purposes. Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance of Scootney Park. Power Items - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Left, Right, and Third Powerplants and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of vehicles, small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation of the facility. 51,757,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (44,566,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (1,000,000)
Non-Federal - Water Users (4,402,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **1,789,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins construction for fire safety modifications of the industrial area to comply with fire safety requirements which emphasize alarms and egress. Occupational Safety and Health Administration will find the project deficient in meeting Life Safety codes if upgrades are not performed. Begins repair and replacement of Highway 155 which is owned by Reclamation at Grand Coulee Project. The road (approximately 3 miles) is deteriorating due to heavy traffic with projected future replacement anticipated to be \$3.5 - 6 million per mile. Begins the replacement of the fourth, of six pump wheels as part of the program to replace one pump wheel every five years as coordinated with the Columbia Basin irrigation districts. Begins new drainage inventory study to confirm areas with potential drainage problems within the Columbia Basin Project; without funding Reclamation will have failed to meet its contractual obligation to the irrigation districts. Begins replacement of boat

docks at Scootney Park to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements; without replacement public access will not be addressed. Begins design for replacement of SCADA system for the multipurpose portions of the Grand Coulee Power Office. This will replace the existing system which is over fifteen years old and replacement parts are hard to find and reprogramming costs are becoming expensive in the maintenance of the system. Continues replacement of Leavenworth Fish Hatchery water delivery system, as current system does not meet Endangered Species Act requirements and is in violation of the Clean Water Act standards. Without the water supply from Icicle Creek the hatchery would have a difficult time in getting good clean water to develop salmonoids as required for mitigation of the construction of Grand Coulee Dam. Continues restoration of the Icicle Creek Restoration project. The restoration project removes unneeded water control structures that are old and not used and are a barrier to fish moving in Icicle Creek drainage above Leavenworth hatchery.

Power Items - Continues under Subagreement with BPA efficiency team activities, replacement of units G1- G18 turbine runners, purchase of the circuit breaker replacement for Units G1-9, SCADA replacement, Arrival Center life safety modifications, replaces air housing coolers at Grand Coulee Powerplant and provides for servicing the third powerplant air compressors.

.	32,215,000	
Non-Federal-BPA Subagreement	<u>(22,727,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		<u>9,488,000</u>

Reclamation Request		\$15,268,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Crooked River Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon near Prineville, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of the multipurpose facilities including Ochoco Dam and Reservoir, Arthur R. Bowman Dam, and Prineville Reservoir. The Arthur R. Bowman Dam is a reserved works and operated under contract by the Ochoco Irrigation District. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, recreation management costs of the areas at Prineville Reservoir, pest management, resolving boundary issues, environmental audits, water conservation measures and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water. The project provides irrigation water to approximately 23,000 acres. The Crooked River below Arthur R. Bowman was designated as a wild and scenic river and was classified as a recreational river area by Congress (P.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 907, October 1998).

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 80-841, Interior Department Appropriations Act, June 29, 1948; P.L. 335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-992, Crooked River Project, August 6, 1956; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1957; P.L. 88-598, Crooked River Project Extension, September 18, 1964; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; P.L. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$168,005	\$221,000
Land Management and Development	288,906	310,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	128,441	0
Facility Operations	465,000	388,000
Total Program	\$1,050,352	\$919,000
Prior Year Funds	(285,352)	0
Non-Federal	(88,000)	(158,000)
Enacted/Request	\$677,000	\$761,000
Underfinancing	(30,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(5,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$642,000	\$761,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water measurement and management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Crooked River Project. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

	\$221,000	
Non-Federal - Various	(83,000)	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		\$138,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management – Begins the process to formulate new contract terms at the scheduled end of the current Prineville Reservoir Resort lease. Continues cultural and historical surveys to develop a cultural resource management plan for areas that are currently utilized for camping, fishing, and proposed for recreational development. These surveys comply with commitments made in the Resource Management Plan and meet Federal responsibilities to protect cultural and historic resources. Continues environmental audit program on project lands under Reclamation jurisdiction which are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Continues boundary survey program to establish Reclamation project boundaries. Continues involvement in resolving Reclamation realty and right-of-way related to urban encroachment issues. Continues efforts with the State, City, and County Planning and Development in relation to project boundary delineation, recreation, law enforcement, special-use permits, bridge issues, and general land management activities.

Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Continues implementation of actions identified in the Resource Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir. These activities include providing a permanent accessible restroom facility at the Roberts Bay Complex on the south shore of the reservoir and construction of an accessible group camp facility on the north shore. If these facilities are not funded, users with accessibility needs will continue to face obstacles while visiting these areas including being turned away at the existing group camping areas. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost share partnerships.

	310,000	
Non-Federal - Various	(75,000)	
Subtotal, Land Management and Development		235,000

Facility Operations - Continues the operations, maintenance, flood control operations and forecasting of Arthur R. Bowman Dam and Prineville Reservoir, under contract with the Ochoco Irrigation District. Continues management of Prineville Reservoir recreation facilities, including the contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation Department and services for law enforcement activities within the area. Continues routine road maintenance and maintenance within the unimproved recreation areas around Prineville Reservoir. Continues land management efforts in the implementation of an integrated pest management plan for Prineville Reservoir and oversight of extensive noxious weed control efforts with state and county partners including habitat restoration where noxious weeds have been suppressed or where off-road vehicle use has destroyed native grasses.

388,000

Reclamation Request

\$761,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Deschutes Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon near Bend, Oregon

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of several features including Wickiup Dam and Reservoir; Haystack Dam and Reservoir; Crane Prairie Dam and Reservoir; and North Unit Main Canal. Current project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, and recreation management of areas on Reclamation lands within the Deschutes Project including Wickiup, Crane Prairie, and Haystack Reservoirs. All remaining project facilities are operated by water users. Recreation at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoir serves central Oregon including the cities of Bend, Redmond, Madras, and Prineville.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiencies Appropriations Act, December 5, 1924; P.L. 83-573, Amended Contract and Haystack Dam, Deschutes Project, August 10, 1954; P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1957; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended, as amended; P.L. 97-293, Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974 P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$495,000	\$364,000
Land Management and Development	29,800	115,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	132,772	165,000
Facility Operations	167,928	143,000
Total Program	\$825,500	\$787,000
Prior Year Funds	(39,500)	0
Non-Federal	(213,000)	(196,000)
Enacted/Request	\$573,000	\$591,000
Underfinancing	(43,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(4,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$526,000	\$591,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water measurement and management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Deschutes Project.
Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

	\$364,000	
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(146,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		\$218,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues environmental audits of North Unit Irrigation District facilities plus Reclamation-owned Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Dams on lands under Reclamation jurisdiction. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities. Continues involvement in resolving Reclamation realty and right-of-way related to urban growth and encroachment issues. Continues mitigation with the State, City, and County Planning and Development in relation to project boundary delineation, recreation, law enforcement, special-use permits, bridge issues, and general land management activities. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Begins participation in the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department's master planning process in order to determine what recreation development can take place to meet the needs of the recreation visitors using this currently, undeveloped recreation area. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost share partnerships.

	115,000	
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(50,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Land Management and Development		65,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures - Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues activities that will focus on conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Provides funding for implementation of an anticipated Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinion (BiOp) which will be in place for the 2005 operating season. Funding is necessary to comply with non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce "take" of mid-Columbia steelhead. RPM requirements of the BiOp are not yet identified but will likely include operational changes. Instream flow and hydrological studies may be required.

165,000

Facility Operations - Continues real time monitoring of the hydromet systems for flood control forecasting within the Deschutes Project. Continues joint U.S. Forest Services and Reclamation recreation management of Haystack Reservoir. Negotiations are ongoing to transition this joint management of Haystack Reservoir to the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Continues an ongoing noxious weed control program on lands under Reclamation jurisdiction and development and oversight of an integrated pest management plan as well as habitat restoration. Continues development and implementation of integrated pest management plan and provides for habitat restoration.

143,000

Reclamation Request

\$591,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Eastern Oregon Projects

LOCATION: Baker Project is located in Baker and Union Counties, Oregon. Burnt River Project is located in Baker County, Oregon. The Owyhee Project lies west of the Snake River in Malheur County, Oregon, and Owyhee County, Idaho. The Vale Project lands are located along the Malheur River and Willow Creek in east-central Oregon, surrounding the town of Vale.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation has oversight and management responsibilities of the transferred projects of Baker, Burnt River, Owyhee, and Vale. Funding for the Eastern Oregon Projects will allow for activities in the areas of land resources management and flood control, environmental work, water conservation, wetlands, and recreation management.

The Baker Project consists of two divisions, the Lower and the Upper. The Lower Division provides supplemental water supply for about 7,300 acres along the Powder River and the Upper Division provides supplemental water for 18,500 acres. The Burnt River Project consists of a storage dam and reservoir that provides water for supplemental irrigation of about 15,000 acres. The Owyhee Project furnishes irrigation water for 105,249 acres of land lying along the west side of the Snake River in eastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho. The key feature of the Owyhee Project is Owyhee Dam; other features include 172 miles of canals, 543 miles of laterals, 9 pumping plants, and 227 miles of drains. The Vale Project furnishes irrigation water to 34,993 acres of land. Features include Agency Valley Dam and Beulah Reservoir, Bully Creek Dam and Reservoir, Harper Diversion Dam, Vale Main Canal, and a distribution and drainage system.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Owyhee); P.L. 87-706, Upper Division, September 27, 1962 (Baker Project); Vale Project was authorized by the President on October 21, 1926; Emergency Relief Act, August 13, 1935 (Burnt River Project); P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$334,000	\$271,000
Land Management and Development	93,000	568,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	451,000	150,000
Facility Operations	280,000	279,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	75,000
Total Program	\$1,158,000	\$1,343,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(97,000)	(171,000)
Enacted/Request	\$1,061,000	\$1,172,000
Underfinancing	(81,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(5,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$975,000	\$1,172,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Eastern Oregon Project. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

	\$271,000	
Non-Federal - Various Irrigation Districts	(62,000)	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		\$209,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities within the Owyhee Project boundaries. These activities include managing recreation use at Lake Owyhee, coordinating land resource management activities with the Bureau of Land Management and Oregon State Parks, administering cabin site permits and meeting several cultural resource management needs and commitments at Lake Owyhee. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Begins placing rip rap around the shoreline to prevent further erosion at the Unity Reservoir Park. Begins the process of providing water and electrical service to campsites at Indian Creek Campground at Lake Owyhee. Begins replacing existing inaccessible and unsafe boat docks and redesigning the boat ramps at Lake Owyhee. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost share partnerships. Resource Management Plans - Begins development of the resource management plans at Eastern Oregon reservoirs including Warm Springs, Bully Creek, and Unity Reservoirs.

	568,000	
Non-Federal - State of Oregon	(109,000)	
Subtotal, Land Management and Development		459,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Malheur System Bull Trout - Continues to meet terms and conditions of the October 1999 Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in the Malheur River basin. The activities in this plan anticipate a new USFWS Opinion will be in place for the 2005 operating season. Bull trout continue to be a major concern for the USFWS in the operation of Reclamation projects and it is anticipated that continued monitoring and additional investigations will be required in future BiOps. In addition, bull trout critical habitat will be finalized in 2004, Reclamation has not yet consulted on critical habitat and it is expected that Reclamation may have to evaluate or investigate our ability to make modifications for the protection of bull trout critical habitat.

150,000

Facility Operations - Continues operation of hydromet stations, rainfall measurements, streamflow measurements, and early warning systems for flood control forecasting at various sites and projects throughout Eastern Oregon. Continues funding for services provided by the U.S. Geological Survey and the State of Oregon for streamgaging activities.

279,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins to upgrade non-accessible areas which were identified in the recent accessibility evaluation. Funds will be used to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disability Act requirements, specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual activity basis. **75,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,172,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation

LOCATION: Activities are located in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: These program activities address three separate efforts: (1) voluntary conservation recovery measures pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act; (2) consultation activities on certain Reclamation projects where no site specific funding source exists; and (3) funding for unforeseen consultations. Reclamation is a principal operator of Federal water projects in the Pacific Northwest. The activities under this program reflect Reclamation's proactive voluntary efforts to minimize the potential effects of Reclamation's actions upon listed, proposed listings, and candidate species pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act. Current conservation recovery efforts include bull trout and steelhead. The activity also provides for necessary consultations that may arise due to new species listings and/or unanticipated work that may affect listed species.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended.

COMPLETION DATA: Not Applicable. This is an ongoing program, which will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$699,000	\$468,000
Total Program	\$699,000	\$468,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$699,000	\$468,000
Underfinancing	(67,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(4,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$628,000	\$468,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$12,073,722	\$628,000	\$468,000	N/A
Non-Federal <u>1/</u>		235,000			
Total	N/A	\$12,308,722	\$628,000	\$468,000	N/A

1/ Non-Federal cost sharing.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2004	FY 2005
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development <u>2/</u>	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

2/ This is an ongoing program that will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not Applicable.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues bull trout technical assistance, studies and partnership for fish screen installation in the Clark Fork River Basin (Montana). Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, States, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues conservation activities, including consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Activities may include new listing of species under the Endangered Species Act which are anticipated and new consultations which will be required to bring various projects under compliance. This program will fund all unforeseen consultations. Reclamation's pro-active efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and reduce the chances of litigation.

\$468,000

Reclamation Request

\$468,000

Hungry Horse Project

LOCATION: Northwestern Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, a power plant with a generating capacity of 429,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of 948.6 million kilowatt-hours, and associated switchyard and transmission lines. The dam creates a large reservoir by storing water in times of heavy runoff to minimize downstream flooding. This stored water is released for power generation when the natural flow of the river is low. Downstream power benefits are of major importance since more than five times as much power can be produced from water released downstream than can be produced at Hungry Horse Power plant. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will directly fund power operations and maintenance costs through a separate Memorandum of Agreement. BPA will also directly fund major power replacements, additions, and improvements at the power plant and transmission facilities through subagreements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 329, Hungry Horse Dam, June 5, 1944. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 26, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Operations	\$3,161,000	\$3,147,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	4,520,000	1,244,000
Total Program	\$7,681,000	\$4,391,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Other Federal-BPA Direct Funding	(2,645,000)	(2,826,000)
Other Federal-BPA Subagreements	(3,770,000)	(1,044,000)
Other Federal-BPA Small Capital	(210,000)	0
Enacted/Request	\$1,056,000	\$521,000
Underfinancing	(21,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(6,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,029,000	\$521,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facility Operations - Continues the day-to-day operations of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir. Continues cultural resource properties management activities for mitigation of the adverse effects of the Federal Columbia River Power System hydroelectric operations. Power Items - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Hungry Horse Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation of the facility.

	\$3,147,000	
Other Federal-BPA Direct Funding	(2,826,000)	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		\$321,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins and completes repainting of gantry crane in order to prevent extended exterior damage and protect cranes integrity. Loss of the crane controls would impact Reclamation's ability to operate the selective withdrawal system. The gantry crane controls the operation of the selective withdrawal gates on the facility. Reclamation is required to meet temperature requirements for water releases from below Hungry Horse Dam during certain periods of the year to protect fish conditions below Hungry Horse Dam. If the crane is not repainted, it will corrode to the point where the crane will have to be taken out of service before it poses a safety issue. This repaint will aid in protection of core controls associated with operation for use as the facility operates the selective withdrawal system. Power Items - Completes under Subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration enhancement of the fire protection and life safety measures within the Hungry Horse Power plant by installing additional detection/suppression devices, smoke control devices on the power plant elevators and the emergency generator room. This will make the plant National Fire Protection Association compliant.

1,244,000

Other Federal-BPA Subagreements (1,044,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **200,000**

Reclamation Request **\$521,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function For Operating Projects

Idaho Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes all river basins within Idaho, except the Bear River in southeastern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies; water users, irrigation districts, industries, and other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Idaho watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Idaho Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

There are several Reclamation projects in Idaho. The Boise Project in southwestern Idaho and the Minidoka Project in southeastern Idaho are two of the largest Reclamation projects in the State. Issues that confront Reclamation and other resource management interests in Idaho include: development and implementation of nutrient, bacteria, and temperature criteria as part of the Environmental Protection Agency's Total Maximum Daily Load process to improve water quality in Idaho waterways and reservoirs for prescribed beneficial uses; meeting existing and new water supply demands as urban and industrial growth in and around Boise displaces agriculture as the predominant land use and economic base; providing engineering and design assistance to local irrigators and irrigation districts to improve habitat and migration conditions for anadromous salmon, native bull trout, and other endangered aquatic species; updating land use maps using satellite imagery and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for hydrologic modeling purposes and to anticipate trends in water supply needs; and cutthroat trout research on hybridization potential in the upper Snake River basin.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,150,000	\$1,436,000
Total Program	\$1,150,000	\$1,436,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(570,000)	(686,000)
Enacted/Request	\$580,000	\$750,000
Underfinancing	(56,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(3,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$521,000	\$750,000

COST SHARING: Cost-share partners include the State of Idaho, local interests, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), irrigation entities, and Indian tribes.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Lower Boise River Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies and private industrial representatives in the implementation process for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for bacteria, nutrients, and suspended sediment in the Boise River and affected reservoirs such as Brownlee (Snake River). Reclamation project facilities are located on this tributary, and the TMDL determined for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River will impact TMDL for the lower Boise River. Continues analysis of water quality samples obtained by U.S. Geological Survey. (FY 1992 - FY 2010)

\$170,000

Non-Federal - See above

(85,000)

\$85,000

Lower Payette River Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies to develop total maximum daily load for bacteria. Continues development of implementation plans. The Payette River is a tributary to the Snake River and the total maximum daily load determined for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River will impact total maximum daily load for the lower Payette River. Continues analysis of water quality samples obtained by U. S. Geological Survey. (FY 1996 - FY 2010)

170,000

Non-Federal - See above

(85,000)

85,000

Minidoka Project Water Quality Plan to Develop Total Maximum Daily Load - Continues participation with others in technical committees and watershed advisory group meetings and activities for the development of total maximum daily load for streams in the upper Snake River basin. The Minidoka Irrigation Project is a large Federal project and the Fort Hall Indian Reservation is located in the upper Snake River basin.

Continues water quality sample analysis by Reclamation's lab. (FY 2002 - FY 2006) 92,000

Non-Federal - See above (46,000)
46,000

Boise River Water Supply Optimization Appraisal Study - Completes a plan to determine future water supplies to meet increasing water needs. This study has involved cooperatively working together to identify options for meeting the water needs, reviewing the legal framework, and set the stage for further detailed approaches to meet water needs. Completes the study of the Boise Valley and River for water needs. The Boise River surface water, reservoir, lake storage and valley groundwater resources are being directed to meet the water needs in the Boise Valley. Those needs consist of agriculture; municipal, commercial, domestic, and industrial; recreation; hydropower; and local instream flows for fish and augmentation flows in Lower Snake River for endangered salmon. The water has enhanced the growing economy in the valley resulting in urban population growth that is affecting a change in water needs from predominantly agricultural to additional municipal, commercial, domestic and industrial. To accommodate the continuing growth in the economy and population expansion, the Boise Valley will depend upon an adequate, high quality and sustainable water supply. Future groundwater resources are becoming limited with some potential concerns about water quality.

Reclamation reservoirs on the Boise River system (Anderson Ranch and Arrowrock) and the Army Corps of Engineers Lucky Peak Lake (where Reclamation has the state water storage permit) are major sources of water supply that are the key to influencing continued expansion and population increase. (FY 2002 - FY 2006)

162,000
Non-Federal - See above (81,000)
81,000

Lower Weiser River Water Quality Program - Continues participation with others in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings, to accomplish water quality lab analysis and participate in development of TMDL's and implementation plans. The lower Weiser River Water Quality Program will be impacted by the Hells Canyon portion of the Hells Canyon TMDL (includes Brownlee Reservoir) through the assignment of a water quality waste load allocation. (FY 2000 - FY 2007)

120,000
Non-Federal - See above (60,000)
60,000

Bathymetric Mapping of Island Park Reservoir - Begins a bathymetric survey of Island Park Reservoir. This will include three types of surveys; a land control survey, an aerial survey, and an underwater sounding survey. It will also include Geographic Information System (GIS) data reduction after the surveys are completed. This work will be performed by both Burley and Denver Technical Service Center (TSC) personnel, as well as private contractors for portions of the project. (FY 2005 - FY 2006)

120,000
Non-Federal - See above (60,000)
60,000

Lake Lowell Water Quality Program - Begins water quality studies in the Boise Project, Arrowrock and Payette Divisions, where water for irrigation use is stored off-stream in Lake Lowell for irrigation use. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality will be initiating a Lake Lowell TMDL study beginning in FY 2005. Reclamation will participate with others in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities for development and implementation of a Lake Lowell TMDL. Alternative operation scenarios would be developed and analyzed using computer models. Structural solutions may be developed. Reclamation's lab continues to analyze water quality samples as a cooperator in the water quality monitoring program. (FY 2005 - FY 2006) 176,000
Non-Federal - See above (88,000)
88,000

Drain Water – Five Mile – Continues the five mile drain study, which looks at the impact of urbanization on the existing drains in the five mile drainage. Continues the model to identify the critical areas of concern for flooding. This item was previously funded under the Drain Water Management Study, Boise Project. (FY 1999 – FY 2008) 80,000
(40,000)
40,000

Drain Water – Ten Mile – Continues drain study to look at the impact of urbanization on the existing drains in the ten mile drainage and identify critical areas of concern for flooding. Continues data collection. Continues developing partnership agreements. This item was previously funded under the Drain Water Management Study, Boise Project. (FY 1999 – FY 2008) 150,000
(75,000)
75,000

Drain Water – Payette Drains – Continues study of irrigation issues in the Payette drainage. Continues comprehensive drain management report. Continues development of partnerships and relationships with the various drain management agencies in the basin. Continues development of scope of work to direct the rest of the study effort. This item was previously funded under the Drain Water Management Study, Boise Project. (FY 1999 – FY 2008) 132,000
(66,000)
66,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing) 64,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **750,000**

Reclamation Request \$750,000

Minidoka Area Projects

LOCATION: Eastern Idaho and a small portion of western Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Features of this project consist of eight multipurpose dams, which provide irrigation to about 1.2 million acres of land, and reservoirs (including Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park, Grassy Lake, Palisades, Ririe, and Little Wood); two wildlife mitigation areas; recreation areas on four reservoirs; and two powerplants with a combined generating capacity of 195,900 kilowatts and annual generation of about 902 million kilowatt-hours and their associated switchyard and transmission lines. Other storage water delivery systems are operated by the water users. Funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park and Grassy Lake); P.L. 69-541, Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1928, January 12, 1927; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950 (Palisades); P.L. 84-993, Little Wood River Project Act, August 6, 1956 (Little Wood); P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-874, Flood Control Act of 1962, October 23, 1962 (Ririe); P.L. 88-583, Lower Teton Division, Teton Basin, September 7, 1964; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 92-500, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-905, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; and P.L. 93-523, Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, December 1, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,174,000	\$1,315,000
Land Management and Development	1,512,000	1,844,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,102,000	794,000
Facility Operations	9,019,000	8,527,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	385,000	649,000
Total Program	\$13,192,000	\$13,129,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(1,692,000)	(1,909,000)
Non-Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(5,640,000)	(5,743,000)
Non-Federal - BPA Subagreement	(100,000)	0
Non-Federal – BPA Small Capital	(260,000)	0
Enacted/Request	\$5,500,000	\$5,477,000
Underfinancing	(374,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(31,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,095,000	\$5,477,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Minidoka Project.

Other General Activities - Continues efforts to improve water and energy management in the upper Snake River basin above Milner, Idaho. Continues to monitor unauthorized use of water and endeavors to resolve conflicts with Reclamation, irrigation districts, and the State of Idaho. Continues development of conservation partnership agreements with Federal water contractors and others to foster improved water management.

\$1,315,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

(370,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$945,000**Land Management and Development – Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII -**

Begins assisting Idaho Parks and Recreation in meeting Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and replacing playground equipment, an office building, and the lawn irrigation system at Lake Walcott. Begins assisting Bonneville County to provide lighting on the boat docks and ramp,

building a new concession building, and complying with ADA requirements. Begins assisting the City of American Falls at Willow Bay Marina. This site will be brought into compliance with public safety and accessibility requirements. Begins assisting Bingham County at Sportsmans Park to construct a new, accessible restroom. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost share partnerships.

Resource Management Plans - Continues implementation of the Ririe and Minidoka Northside resource management plans. Completes work on the Teton resource management plan. Other General Activities - Continues to meet customer service demands on a daily basis including issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, and leases in a timely manner. Continues work to efficiently resolve land use conflicts and trespass issues. Continues to improve the efficiency of data management on project lands through the use of Geographic Information System (GIS). Continues to ensure compliance with Endangered Species Act (ESA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Native American Treaty Rights in addressing all land management issues. Continues to coordinate invasive weed species management efforts with cooperative weed management entities throughout the Minidoka Project.

Completes reconciliation of land records related to audit findings.	1,844,000
Non-Federal - State of Idaho, public and private entities	<u>(220,000)</u>

Subtotal, Land Management and Development	1,624,000
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Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Continues habitat improvement efforts, including re-vegetation of degraded habitat, placement of off-road vehicle barriers, and installation of informational signs, in cooperation with Idaho Fish and Game in the Minidoka Northside area. These activities will be implemented through 70 percent federal and 30 percent non-Federal cost-share partnerships. Completes habitat improvement to Sterling Wildlife Management Area (WMA), by enhancing waterfowl nesting habitat on Federal land under Reclamation jurisdiction. The ongoing goal at the Sterling WMA is to increase waterfowl and upland game populations. This is accomplished by assisting Idaho Fish and Game with different projects annually.

Other General Activities - Continues support of trumpeter swan management on the Henrys Fork River. Continues efforts on the Ririe and Teton fish and wildlife mitigation, as well as the Teton land study. This study will help determine how best to manage Reclamation lands. 794,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation District	<u>(8,000)</u>
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Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	786,000
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Facility Operations - Continues routine day-to-day operations at project facilities at Jackson Lake Dam, Island Park Dam, Grassy Lake Dam, American Falls Dam, Ririe Dam, Minidoka Dam, and Palisades Dam and their associated reservoirs. Continues operation of recreation areas at three reservoirs.

Continues debris cleanup, noxious weed control, and hazardous waste management activities. Continues funding for erosion control work at American Falls Reservoir. Continues funding for spillway repairs at Minidoka Dam and stilling basin repairs at Palisades Dam. Power Items - The Direct Funding Agreement with Bonneville Power Administration provides for routine maintenance, replacement and addition of smaller items such as continues funding for new windows in the control center. Continues operation and maintenance of three powerplants and their associated switchyards from funding provided by Bonneville Power Administration. 8,527,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(5,743,000)
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Non-Federal Participation - Water Users	<u>(1,084,000)</u>
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Subtotal, Facility Operations	1,700,000
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Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins to upgrade non-accessible areas which were identified in the recent Snake River Area Office Accessibility Evaluation. Funding will be used to obtain design documents, purchase necessary equipment, and when necessary to hire outside contractors. Begins

Minidoka Area Projects

pre-design work on the rehabilitation of the Minidoka Dam spillway to prevent a failure of any portion of the spillway that could cause serious injury or death to the public and dam employees, as well as, limit operation flexibility and reduce or eliminate power production. Begins repair of the Ririe Dam stilling basin to prevent a failure of the basin floor and subsequent damage to the dam. Continues painting of the American Falls radial gates to prevent deterioration of the gates.

649,000
Non-Federal - Water users (227,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **422,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,477,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Project

LOCATION: Eastern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Minidoka Northside Drain Water Project goal is to implement alternatives to the current practice of disposing agricultural drainwater and storm runoff through injection wells or implementing effective means of disposal prior to injection, thereby avoiding the potential degradation of a sole source aquifer. The project activities will protect the quality of the Snake Plain aquifer by replacing existing drainage facilities with pumpback facilities and developing wetlands for treatment and disposal of irrigation and storm runoff.

The project sits above a sole source aquifer and the state is concerned that the injection wells will contaminate the aquifer which is used for domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation. Reclamation has already closed several wells due to contamination of private domestic wells.

Because Reclamation has cooperated with the state in developing a plan to close all injection wells on a timely basis and to comply with the Clean Water Act, the state has allowed Reclamation to implement the plan over a period of time, while considering budget constraints. If Reclamation does not fully implement this approved plan on a timely basis, the state could demand immediate closure of the wells, interrupting irrigation service to the A&B Irrigation District.

AUTHORIZATION: The North Side Pumping Division of Minidoka Project was authorized by P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950, Sec. 2, 64 Stat. 1083, and turned over to the A&B Irrigation District for operation on March 1, 1966. Project ceiling was increased through re-authorization provided in: P.L. 106-371, To Increase the Amount Authorized to be appropriated for the North Side Pumping Division of the Minidoka Reclamation Project, Idaho, October 27, 2000; and P.L. 106-377, Making Appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and For Sundry Independent Agencies, Boards, Commissioner, Corporations, and Offices for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2001, and for Other Purposes, October 27, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2003, the project is 51 percent complete. The project is scheduled for completion in FY 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$539,561	\$400,000
Total Program	\$539,561	\$400,000
Prior Year Funds	(139,561)	0
Non-Federal	(200,000)	(200,000)
Enacted/Request	\$200,000	\$200,000
Underfinancing	(19,000)	TBD
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(1,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$180,000	\$200,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance to Complete
Reclamation <u>1/</u>	\$1,830,000	\$996,425	\$180,000	\$200,000	\$453,575
Non-Federal <u>2/</u>	1,350,000	845,000	200,000	200,000	105,000
Total	\$3,180,000	\$1,841,425	\$380,000	\$ 400,000	\$558,575

1/ Reflects current project activities only and not original construction costs.

2/ Cost-Share: A&B Irrigation District in the amount of \$1,350,000.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2004	FY 2005
Irrigation <u>1/</u>	\$3,030,000	\$3,180,000
Total	\$3,030,000	\$3,180,000

1/ A&B Irrigation District increased their cost share amount coinciding with the extended completion date in FY 2007.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total appropriations authorized are \$14,200,000 which includes original project construction costs (October 26, 2000). The comparable Federal obligation is \$14,200,000 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues work to dispose drainwater and runoff to meet Environmental Protection Agency standards for sole source drinking water under provisions of the Clean Water Act. Implementation of this plan focuses on reuse of drain water for agricultural purposes to decrease or eliminate the need for disposal of drain water via injection wells. Reuse projects typically involve construction of pumping facilities which use drain water to supplement existing water deliveries. Existing pumps will be converted to variable speed pumps, which will be used to more efficiently use the water that is pumped from the aquifer.

Non-Federal - A&B Irrigation District

\$400,000

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$200,000

Reclamation Request

\$200,000

Montana Investigations Program

LOCATION: River basins in the State of Montana on the west slope of the Continental Divide. This includes the Clark Fork Watershed with major tributaries such as the Flathead River, the Bitterroot River, the Blackfoot River, Rock Creek and Flint Creek. In this watershed there are three irrigation projects: (1) The Bitterroot Project, which provides irrigation water for 16,665 acres of bench lands surrounding the town of Stevensville and is located on the east side of the Bitterroot River; (2) The Frenchtown Project consists of the Frenchtown Diversion Dam on the side channel of the Clark Fork River and irrigates approximately 4,600 acres of land; and (3) the Big Flat Unit of the Missoula Valley Project which furnishes irrigation water from the Bitterroot River for 780 acres of land.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Montana watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Montana Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

Reclamation has been requested by the State of Montana to cooperate in river basin studies that focus on the long-term sustainability of water supplies used by communities and watersheds. Reclamation will cooperate with Montana, as well as Native American tribes, irrigation districts, and local water user interests to develop sustainable and cost-effective water supply strategies. While the Rocky Mountains generally provide enough snowmelt to fill reservoirs and provide instream flows through June or mid-July, late summer and fall flows are not adequate to meet instream needs. Improved strategies for existing water resources are needed to address all water-related needs. The types of water resource problems addressed, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities under this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies nor require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In June 1995, Reclamation signed a multi-agency Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Montana to establish a general framework for participation, interaction, and coordination among the cooperators to forge new partnerships with local communities and other affected interests for achieving more successfully the common goal of developing and implementing sustainable strategies within Montana's watersheds and ecosystems. This program supports Reclamation's participation in that multi-agency effort.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$579,000	\$615,000
Total Program	\$579,000	\$615,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(259,000)	(295,000)
Enacted/Request	\$320,000	\$320,000
Underfinancing	(31,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(2,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$287,000	\$320,000

COST SHARING: Cost-share partners include the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks; Montana Department of Transportation; other Montana agencies; other public entities; and local interests such as the Big Hole River Watershed Committee, National Fish and Wildlife Foundations Bring Back the Natives program and irrigation districts. The cost-share partners are also responsible for all implementation activities. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Sekokini Springs Natural Rearing - Continues design and technical assistance activities to update and modify the Sekokini Springs hatchery facility. This will include control devices and conveyance systems for the water supply from the springs, appropriate design of dikes and catch basins to ensure proper water flow during rearing, a system device to facilitate fish capture, and a laddering and natural channel system from the hatchery to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River to provide easy access for the fish. During the design process, features will be included to provide an educational opportunity for students of the local school systems, as well as the general public. Design will include accessible public viewing areas. They will be provided an opportunity to learn about the life cycle of fish and the habitat necessary for survival. Water conservation and its importance (interconnection) to watershed health and fish survival will also be included. This project is designed to mitigate damages caused by the construction and operation of Hungry Horse Dam and help eliminate the need to list westslope cutthroat trout under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in the future. The State of Montana will complete the hatchery construction using mitigation funds provided by the Northwest Power Planning Council.

(FY 1998 - FY 2006)

\$90,000

Non-Federal - State of Montana

(45,000)

\$45,000

Blackfoot Clark Fork/Best Management Practices - Completes technical assistance to the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and other state and local government entities to identify best management practices to improve water quality. The primary focus would be to better understand the sources of pollution and to encourage and educate those individuals to mitigate for non-point sources of pollution in the drainages. Flathead Lake has been listed as an impaired water body. The impaired water body flows down the Flathead River into the Clark Fork River, which has bull trout and cutthroat trout in it. In Montana, the westslope cutthroat are under consideration for listing and the bull trout are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The results of this activity, when implemented, should improve the survivability of cutthroat trout and bull trout. This will assist in the recovery of fish lost by the construction and operation of the Hungry Horse Dam. (FY 2002 – FY 2005)

\$50,000

Non-Federal - See above

(25,000)

\$25,000

Fish Passage Improvement - Continues design assistance to the Montana State Department of Fish, Wildlife, & Parks, in the Missoula region of the state. In this region, potential spawning and rearing habitat for cutthroat and bull trout is limited by passage barriers, insufficient stream flow, and/or deteriorated habitat. Design assistance will be provided for stream reconfiguration, culverts that impede fish migration, fish ladders, and stream modeling and data collection. This activity has been very beneficial to Montana State Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks who are very interested in protection of juvenile as well as adult fish which are lost at the Frenchtown and the Big Flat Unit of the Missoula Valley Project (Reclamation's projects in western Montana) unscreened diversions. By assisting in the adult and juvenile migration, bull trout populations may become stable until the irrigation diversions get screened. Reclamation has extended this activity through 2006. (FY 2002 - FY 2006)

150,000

Non-Federal - See above

(75,000)

75,000

Nevada Creek /Best Management Practices - Begins assistance to the Montana Department of Natural Resource and Conservation and other state and local government entities to identify best management practices to improve water quality. The primary focus will be to improve irrigation practices, reduce runoff, and to better understand the sources of pollution in the drainages. These activities will improve water supplies, especially during drought years, for the local fisheries including bull trout. Higher flows will also benefit power production and increase Reclamation's flexibility in managing issues on the Columbia River. At some point in the future, Nevada Creek needs Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) targets. (FY 2005 – FY 2007)

40,000

Non-Federal - See above

(20,000)

20,000

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation - Watershed Analysis - Begins assistance to the State of Montana in support of local watershed planning for river basins identified as having cooperation and interest in the basin to achieve goals and restoring environmental resources. The intent is to assist in the development and implementation of local solutions to conflicts over available water supplies. Improving water management may result in improved stream flows, increased fish habitat, improved ability to meet ESA requirements, and ultimately increasing the flow in the Columbia River for power production.

(FY 2005 – FY 2009)

150,000

Non-Federal - See above

(75,000)

75,000

Bitterroot River Tributary Fish Enhancement - Begins assistance to the State of Montana and the Bitterroot Watershed Forum with engineering technical assistance. Bitterroot Tributary Technical Committee locates grant funding to implement activities which will increase potential spawning and rearing habitat for bull trout and cutthroat trout. These are limited in streams either because of blocked passage, insufficient streamflows, or poor habitat conditions. Improved fish passage in tributaries will reduce the impacts of entrainment into canals (Bitterroot Irrigation District) and provides improved spawning areas away from irrigation diversions. (FY 2005 – FY 2009) 110,000
Non-Federal - See above (55,000)
55,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing) 25,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Development and Management **\$320,000**

Reclamation Request \$320,000

Oregon Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes all river basins within Oregon except the Klamath River basin in southern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to provide the framework for Reclamation to participate with other entities or to conduct independent analysis to carry out a defined resource management investigations program for river basins in Oregon. The program has multiple activities, goals, deliverables, and provides the structure to focus on emerging problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity and will have an indefinite end date; however, individual work activities, within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables, and documentation. Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Oregon watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Oregon Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur.

The State of Oregon has institutionalized a process whereby watershed councils are the primary focus of the State's efforts to develop locally-defined resource goals and to meet locally-identified needs. Through a memorandum of understanding among the state and several Federal agencies, Reclamation committed to working in cooperation with state, local, and Federal entities to support the state's watershed restoration process. This program is designed, in part, to fulfill this commitment.

Many of Oregon's water resource problems addressed by the program are driven by the listing, or potential listing, of fish under the Endangered Species Act. Irrigation districts, the Governor's Natural Resources Policy Office, environmental groups, Native American tribes, and other public interest groups are working together under the organization of watershed councils to resolve issues associated with providing adequate streamflows and spawning and rearing habitat for listed and candidate species. Many of Reclamation's current activities in Oregon are directed toward these recovery efforts and contribute significantly to the state's recovery plan. In particular, Reclamation's engineering expertise has led to the creation of cost-shared positions in the Rogue and Grande Ronde River basins which focus on the design of alternative diversion structures that maintain existing water uses while improving fish passage. Reclamation also supports the participation of Native American tribes in salmon recovery efforts in the Grande Ronde basin through grants to the Nez Perce, Umatilla, and Warm Springs Tribes.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,202,000	\$1,125,000
Total Program	\$1,202,000	\$1,125,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(582,000)	(470,000)
Enacted/Request	\$620,000	\$655,000
Underfinancing	(59,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(3,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$558,000	\$655,000

COST-SHARING: Cost-share partners include the State of Oregon (Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board), Oregon Water Resources Congress, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, Grande Ronde Watershed Council, Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council of Milton-Freewater, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon, Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Bonneville Power Administration, local irrigation districts, and watershed councils. Certain coordination activities including consultation with other Federal agencies do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Oregon Watershed Program - Continues to provide assistance and technical expertise to local watershed councils in the areas of fish passage design, water supply assessments, water conservation, monitoring, and modeling. Critical watersheds identified by the state and local watershed councils will determine needs, in consultation with Reclamation, to ensure that the requested assistance supports Reclamation's priorities. Basins likely to request assistance include the Walla Walla River basin, the Willamette River basin, and several coastal river basins. Reclamation gives priority to watersheds either directly affected by Reclamation projects, or watersheds with candidate or listed species whose range includes watersheds affected by Reclamation projects. These priorities help ensure that Reclamation funds protect fish and wildlife species adversely affected by Reclamation projects and thereby fulfill both its legal and stewardship responsibilities.

(Ongoing)	\$40,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(20,000)</u>
	20,000

Rogue River Basin - Continues to provide engineering services, at the request of project-sponsoring watershed councils, for the design of fish passage facilities and alternative diversion structures for water users in the basin. Projects are implemented by local sponsors on lands served by Reclamation's Rogue River Project or downstream on lands impacted by the Rogue River Project. Continues participation in water supply assessments, modeling efforts, and multi-party investigations intended to support local efforts to improve water quality, conserve water supplies, and recover sensitive species and their habitats. Rogue Project irrigation districts participate in these efforts to explore opportunities for addressing endangered species issues while maintaining water deliveries necessary for irrigated agriculture to continue in the basin. These activities are directly related to species impacted by the Rogue River Project and are expected to provide mitigation credits during the consultation process with the fisheries services on Rogue Project operations. (Ongoing) 350,000

Non-Federal - Various	<u>(175,000)</u>
	175,000

Deschutes River Basin - Completes cooperative efforts with irrigation districts and the state to investigate opportunities for improving water management of the Deschutes River system, including the development of hydrologic models. Completes technical expertise related to fish passage problems and design of alternative diversion structures for water users in the basin. Completes the special study of reallocation opportunities for non-contracted storage space in the Prineville Reservoir. These activities support efforts to improve water supplies that have been adversely affected by Reclamation projects. Resource concerns include Federal Wild and Scenic River flow requirements and Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish. The basin contains ESA listed summer steelhead and bull trout, both of which are threatened.

(FY 1994 - FY 2005)	50,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(25,000)</u>
	25,000

Grande Ronde River Basin - Continues to provide assistance to the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Program in its focus on anadromous fish enhancement and health of the streams in the basin. The program is directed at improving fish passage, riparian areas along streams, water quality of stream, improving streamflows below irrigation diversions that have low or no flow, keeping more water in the streams, improving irrigation management and efficient use of water, installation of fish screens at irrigation diversions, automation of irrigation facilities, installation of gauging stations and irrigation facility measuring device, adding sinuosity to stream through canal relocation, designs, estimates and effects analysis, environmental evaluations, working with cooperators, attending meetings and participation in public involvement activities. Cooperates with the Nez Perce and Umatilla Indian Tribes both of which have treaty rights in the Grande Ronde watershed. Cooperates with Oregon Department of Environment on Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) work.

Reclamation's lab provides water quality analysis support. (FY 1996 - FY 2010)	368,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(184,000)</u>
	184,000

Malheur River Basin - Continues to participate in the Malheur Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. The Malheur River basin participants are developing and implementing action plan elements. The work will involve conceptual design, detailed design, and construction. Reclamation's role is to provide assistance (expert, professional and planning) in cooperation with others in resolving water supply, water management, water quality and endangered species problems. The construction will be funded through Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) grants, BPA grants, Federal agency cost-share, and local in-kind services and funds. Reclamation has dams and reservoirs in the Malheur River basin which may require minimum reservoir pools or new storage for bull trout and/or changes in project operations. The water quality TMDL process requires solutions that could be sediment basins and/or wetlands. Reclamation's lab provides water quality analysis support. (FY 1997 - FY 2010)

	40,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(20,000)</u>
	20,000

Owyhee River Basin - Begins to participate in the Owyhee Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. The Council will be developing watershed assessments and developing and implementing watershed action plans. The work will involve assessment report preparation, conceptual design, detailed design, and construction. Reclamation will provide assistance (expert, professional and planning) in cooperation with others in resolving water supply, water management, water quality and endangered species problems. The construction will be funded through Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) grants, BPA grants, Federal agency cost-share, and local in-kind services and funds. Reclamation has Owyhee Dam and

reservoir located in the Owyhee River basin. The water quality TMDL process requires solutions that could be sediment basins and/or wetlands. Reclamation's lab provides water quality analysis support.

(FY 2005 - FY 2009)	46,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(23,000)</u>
	23,000

Powder/Burnt River Basins - Begins implementation of action plans for Pine Creek and North Powder which were previously developed under this program. Continues to develop action plans for Powder Valley, Powder River, Upper Powder River, Baker subbasins, Eagle Creek, Lower Powder River, North Fork Burnt River, West and South Forks Burnt River, Burnt River and Snake River watersheds. Participates in the Powder Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. Bull trout are found in some streams within the Council Area. Reclamation's role will be to provide assistance (expert, professional and planning) for the assessment action plan and implementation process. Irrigation water conservation and management practices will be considered.

Reclamation's lab does analysis for the water quality monitoring program. (FY 2002 - FY 2010)	46,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(23,000)</u>
	23,000

Prineville Reallocation - Resumes the special study to reallocate the uncontracted storage space at Prineville Reservoir, a feature of the Crooked River Project. Previous accomplishments include the development of an operational model needed to evaluate alternatives and coordination efforts with the cooperating entities to develop alternatives. The study was halted after fiscal year 2001 because funding was inadequate to undertake the necessary environmental documentation and the public involvement needed to develop a consensus-based solution. Increasing population growth in central Oregon is placing a great strain on existing water supplies. The uncontracted water stored at Prineville Reservoir is seen as a part of a solution to the need for additional municipal and industrial supplies while maintaining traditional agricultural uses and meeting environmental and quality of life goals. At the same time, Reclamation is consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service on impacts to the threatened and endangered species from Crooked River and Deschutes Project operations. It is anticipated that at least some of the uncontracted water will be required to mitigate for project impacts. The investigation is needed to achieve a consensus solution to the competing demands for the available water supplies and to support the proposed solution with scientific analysis. Without a sound scientific analysis of the impacts from various allocation alternatives, fisheries agencies may require that more water be used for mitigation purposes than is actually necessary to meet these agencies' goals. Reclamation signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with 12 other entities who agreed to be cooperators in this investigation. While these entities would participate in the study and advise Reclamation on various issues, the study would be entirely funded by Reclamation because the study is a Reclamation initiative addressing Reclamation facilities and operations. (FY 2000 - FY 2009)

175,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing)

10,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Development and Management	<u>\$655,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$655,000
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Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division

LOCATION: Southwestern Oregon, near Ashland, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project consists of seven dams and reservoirs, and associated canal works which are operated and maintained by the Medford, Rogue River Valley, and Talent Irrigation Districts. An extensive collection, diversion, storage, and conveyance system was constructed to carry excess waters of the Rogue River and Klamath River basins to irrigated lands in the Medford area. Extensive rehabilitation of existing project features was also included in the project authorizations. Under contract with the United States, Talent Irrigation District operates and maintains joint-use storage and canal facilities. The joint-use features include Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam and Delivery Canal, plus eight smaller diversion dams.

In addition, Reclamation, with funding from Bonneville Power Administration, operates Green Springs Powerplant, another main feature of the project, which has a generating capacity of 16,000 kilowatts and generates about 70 million kilowatt-hours annually. Reclamation also provides for maintenance of the project-wide hydromet system for flood control forecasting, Tyler Creek wasteway, and water conservation measures.

Other project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, law enforcement, and recreation management of the areas on Reclamation lands at Emigrant, Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Keene Creek, and Agate Reservoirs. All remaining project facilities are operated by the water users.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 83-606, Talent Division and Rehabilitation Works, Rogue River Basin Project, August 20, 1954; P.L. 87-727, Additional Features, Talent Division, Rogue River Basin Project, October 1, 1962; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 29, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992; Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$659,989	\$269,000
Land Management and Development	245,394	759,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	70,000	155,000
Facility Operations	1,425,738	982,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	100,000	1,377,000
Total Program	\$2,501,121	\$3,542,000
Prior Year Funds	(163,121)	0
Non-Federal	(341,000)	(363,000)
Non-Federal – BPA Direct Funding	(734,000)	(741,000)
Non-Federal – BPA Subagreements	(100,000)	(1,377,000)
Non-Federal – BPA Small Capital	(437,000)	(60,000)
Enacted/Request	\$726,000	\$1,001,000
Underfinancing	(57,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(4,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$665,000	\$1,001,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Rogue River Basin Project.

Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. \$269,000

Non-Federal - Various

(100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$169,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Begins development of a resource management plan on lands adjacent to Howard Prairie Reservoir. Continues boundary survey program at Emigrant Reservoir due to land use development and encroachment issues. Continues environmental audits of Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Emigrant, and Agate dams and reservoirs, including the dam tender's maintenance facility, which are government owned facilities under Reclamation's jurisdiction. These audits are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and

citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, law enforcement, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities.

Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Begins replacement of the shower and restrooms in the North Unit Campground to address Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility issues and to make the structure compliant with health and safety requirements. Begins upgrade to the Oak Slope Campground at Emigrant Lake to provide for Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility and to address other traffic, health, and safety issues. Begins construction of a multiple use, interpretive trail system as identified in the Emigrant Lake Resource Management Plan. Begins the design for upgrading the Klum Landing Campground at Howard Prairie Reservoir to provide for Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility compliance at campsites and to address other traffic, health and safety issues. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost-share partnerships. 759,000

Non-Federal - Various

(263,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

496,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures -

Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues activities that will focus on conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Provides funding for implementation of two anticipated Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinions (BiOps) which will be in place for the 2005 operating season. Funding is necessary to comply with non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce "take" of coho salmon, fairy shrimp, and other ESA listed species. RPM requirements of the BiOps are not yet identified but will likely include operational changes, structural modifications and studies/reports to determine the effectiveness of the reduced "take." Due to trans-basin diversions from the Klamath basin, these actions will require increase costs of coordination with state agencies, tribes and environmental groups. 155,000

Facility Operations - Continues operation of the real-time monitoring hydromet system for flood control forecasting, streamgaging, and the Federal share of the operation of the joint-use storage and canal facilities for flood control operation by the Talent Irrigation District. Continues to develop project integrated pest management plans for Reclamation lands and to provide program oversight for the noxious weed control programs of Reclamation partners. Power Items - Continues funding of the day-to-day operations of the Green Springs Powerplant under the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Begins and completes the painting of the surge tank and life safety code upgrades at the Powerplant. 982,000

Non-Federal - BPA Direct Funding Agreement

(741,000)

Non-Federal - BPA Small Capital

(60,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

181,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Power Item - Continues work on the transformer replacement and switchyard rehabilitation at Green Springs Powerplant under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration for funding. The existing transformers are old and in need of replacement since replacement parts are difficult if not impossible to obtain. Bonneville has approved the transformer replacement which will provide a benefit to the Federal Columbia Power System. 1,377,000

Non-Federal - BPA Subagreement

(1,377,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

0

Reclamation Request

\$1,001,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Savage Rapids Dam Removal

LOCATION: Southwestern Oregon, near Grants Pass, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Savage Rapids Dam is located about 5 miles east of Grants Pass, Oregon and is part of the Grants Pass Project which lies within southwestern Oregon's Rogue River basin. The diversion dam was completed by the Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID) in 1921 and was partially rehabilitated by the Bureau of Reclamation in the 1950's. GPID furnishes irrigation water to over 7,000 acres of land located in and adjacent to the town of Grants Pass, Oregon.

The State of Oregon completed a final proof survey and issued a water right certificate in 1982 reducing the GPID's diversion entitlement by almost 50 percent. Actual diversions were not reduced while the State and GPID negotiated over resolution of the water rights issues. The State issued a temporary permit for a supplemental water supply for GPID in 1990. The temporary permit included provisions requiring GPID to study ways to reduce its water needs and permanently resolve fish passage issues at the Savage Rapids Dam. Reclamation published a planning report/final environmental statement on ways to improve fish passage at the Dam in August 1995. This document showed that dam removal and replacement by a pumping system would be the least-cost alternative, maximize National Economic Development benefits, and provide the greatest protection to migratory fish.

The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) listed the Southern Oregon/Northern California coho salmon as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in June 1997 (The habitat for this evolutionarily significant unit includes the Klamath River). NOAA Fisheries contacted GPID about consulting under section 10 of the ESA and has stated that dam removal is required in order to receive a long-term incidental take permit for District diversions from the Rogue River. The State took action to cancel GPID's supplemental right in November 1998 on the grounds that the District was not proceeding with dam removal. This resulted in litigation in the State court system. Subsequently, NOAA Fisheries filed suit against GPID in Federal court for not seeking and obtaining an incidental take permit under section 10 of the ESA. It was joined by several interveners (Interveners) including environmental and sport fishing groups. The State, U.S. Department of Justice, NOAA Fisheries, Interveners, and GPID finally resolved these lawsuits through an August 2001 U.S. District Court consent decree. Under the decree, the lawsuit is dismissed, GPID agreed to stop using Savage Rapids Dam to divert its irrigation water by November 2005 and to cooperate in promoting the dam removal plan, Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) agreed to issue a water rights certificate, and NOAA Fisheries agreed to issue incidental take permits to GPID as long as certain conditions are met.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 108-137, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, December 1, 2003.

COMPLETION DATA: Project completion date cannot be established until final design is completed. It is anticipated construction will span three years subject to appropriations.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$119,858	\$2,000,000
Total Program	\$119,858	\$2,000,000
Prior Year Funds	(119,858)	0
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$2,000,000
Underfinancing	0	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$2,000,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$627,502	\$0	\$2,000,000	N/A
Total 1/	N/A	\$627,502	\$0	\$2,000,000	N/A

1/ Until final design is completed, total costs are unknown. The State of Oregon may cost-share up to \$3 million.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2004	FY 2005
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$2,000,000
Total	\$0	\$2,000,000

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues NEPA compliance activities and final design of the pumping system. Preliminary NEPA and predesign work was initiated in FY 2002 when Congress provided funding under the Savage Rapids Pumping Plants line item. **\$2,000,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,000,000**

Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study - Yakima Project

LOCATION: The Yakima River basin lies in south central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This investigation will determine the biological benefits, potential methods and costs necessary to provide fish passage at the five storage dams of the Yakima Project. These dams are Bumping, Kachess, Keechelus, Cle Elum and Tieton. These storage dams were never equipped with fish passage facilities and this has resulted in significant impacts to resident and anadromous fish species. Sockeye and coho salmon spawned in the headwaters of the Yakima River and sockeye reared in the natural lakes until the dams were constructed. Sockeye salmon went extinct in the Yakima basin following the completion of the last storage dam in 1933. Two Yakima River salmonid species are currently listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The absence of passage has also isolated local populations of bull trout and prohibited the exchange of genetic material between populations. The Yakama Nation, along with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrative Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), has urged Reclamation to install fish passage facilities on project storage dams to assist with recovery of listed species. Sockeye and coho salmon are trust resources of the Yakama Nation. The study will also address concerns of the State of Washington, which requires fish passage at dams.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended and supplemented; P.L. 96-162, December 28, 1979, Feasibility Study - Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project; Title XII of P. L. 103-434, October 31, 1994, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$350,000	\$800,000
Total Program	\$350,000	\$800,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(100,000)	(100,000)
Enacted/Request	\$250,000	\$700,000
Underfinancing	(24,000)	TBD
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(1,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$225,000	\$700,000

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2004

Completion: FY 2008

COST-SHARING: Non-Federal partners include the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE), the Yakama Nation (YN) and basin irrigation interests. Additional cost-share will be sought.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$700,000	\$2,775,000
Non-Federal	500,000	0	100,000	100,000	300,000
Total 1/	\$4,200,000	\$0	\$325,000	\$800,000	\$3,075,000

1/ Total estimated cost is based on need to evaluate five storage dams each with potentially different requirements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues collection of additional data and refinement of fish passage designs for project reservoirs. Developing and refining the designs is the highest priority in preliminary assessment studies. The dams being investigated are: Bumping, Kachess, Keechelus, Cle Elum, and Tieton. These are the five large storage dams of the Yakima Project. Four of the five dams were built at the outlets of natural lakes that historically support Native American fisheries. Continues to gather additional data on fish behavior and limiting factors identified in previous studies. Data gathering efforts in FY 2005 will focus on reestablishment of sockeye and coho salmon in the highest priority reservoir using hatchery fish for initial seeding of the lake. Other target species could be passed incidentally until a better understanding of fish passage parameters are obtained. The knowledge gained in this effort will be used to guide and adjust future implementation plans. Continues the feasibility investigation.

Non-Federal - See above

\$800,000

(100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$700,000

Reclamation Request

\$700,000

Tualatin Project

LOCATION: Northwest Oregon near Portland, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project provides irrigation to approximately 17,000 acres of land. Principle features of the project include Scoggins Dam, Henry Hagg Lake, Patton Valley Pumping Plant, Springhill Pumping Plant, and 88 miles of piped lateral distribution systems. Construction of Scoggins Dam and the formation of Henry Hagg Lake provided storage water to supplement the natural streamflow of the Tualatin River and to meet the increasing water requirements of the area. Under contract with the United States, Tualatin Valley Irrigation District operates and maintains the joint-use facility. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, oversight of recreation management on Henry Hagg Lake by Washington County, pest management, environmental audits, water conservation measures, and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1957; P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 89-596, Tualatin Project, September 20, 1966; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 98-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$94,794	\$86,000
Land Management and Development	226,159	10,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	102,641	155,000
Facility Operations	320,000	293,000
Total Program	\$743,594	\$544,000
Prior Year Funds	(55,594)	0
Non-Federal	(274,000)	(204,000)
Enacted/Request	\$414,000	\$340,000
Underfinancing	(30,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(2,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$382,000	\$340,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water measurement and management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Tualatin Project.

Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. \$86,000

Non-Federal - Various (29,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$57,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues environmental audits on project lands under Reclamation jurisdiction. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects affect project lands and facilities. Continues involvement in resolving Reclamation realty and right-of-way related to urban encroachment issues. Continues mitigation with the State, City, and County Planning and Development in relation to project boundary delineation, recreation, special-use permits, bridge issues, and general land management activities. **10,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures - Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues activities that will focus on conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation's proactive efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed on project operations as a result of required formal consultation and may reduce chances of litigation. **155,000**

Facility Operations - Continues upgrades, operations, and maintenance of the hydromet real time monitoring system. Continues Reclamation's share of operation and maintenance of Scoggins Dam for flood control, instream water quality augmentation, and delivery of municipal and irrigation water supplies. Continues the associated Facility Review of Maintenance (RO&M) of Tualatin Valley Irrigation District (TVID) facilities and coordinates emergency action planning with all reservoir contractors and responsible local emergency agencies. Continues mitigation efforts related to fisheries aspects, flood control forecasting, and streamgaging activities. Continues pest management programs at Henry Hagg Lake, project lands, and TVID facilities. Continues to develop integrated pest management plans for Reclamation lands and provides program oversight for the noxious weed control programs with various Reclamation partners. 293,000

Non-Federal - Various (175,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **118,000**

Reclamation Request \$340,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study

LOCATION: Umatilla Basin Project in northeastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This investigation is evaluating the potential for modifying and expanding Reclamation's existing Umatilla Basin Project to provide additional flows for anadromous fish in the Umatilla River. Other project functions may be considered in accordance with the fishery restoration goal. Instream flow needs for resident and anadromous fish habitat have been identified in the Umatilla basin. The authorized Umatilla Basin Project, which has been completed through the first two phases of development, will meet some, but not all of those needs, especially in dry periods such as those experienced since authorization. The salmon and steelhead are Indian trust assets of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior has a trust responsibility to sustain these assets.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Study, September 7, 1966.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$524,662	\$450,000
Total Program	\$524,662	\$450,000
Prior Year Funds	(124,662)	0
Non-Federal	(200,000)	(250,000)
Enacted/Request	\$200,000	\$200,000
Underfinancing	(19,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(1,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$180,000	\$200,000

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 1997

Completion: FY 2009

COST-SHARING: Westland Irrigation District, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Water Watch of Oregon, Oregon Water Resources Department, Port of Umatilla, and the City of Pendleton. Cost-share goal is fifty percent.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$2,507,305	\$1,114,305	\$180,000	\$200,000	\$1,013,000
Non-Federal	2,343,000	950,000	200,000	250,000	943,000
Total	\$4,850,305	\$2,064,305	\$380,000	\$450,000	\$1,956,000

1/ Total Estimated Cost has increased due to changes in project focus from instream flows to a stronger water quality component. This has increased the difficulty for cost share partners to agree on plan elements, how to meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandates and to reach consensus on hydrologic modeling of boundary adjustment impacts.

Umatilla Project

LOCATION: Umatilla River basin in northeastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of McKay Dam and Reservoir, Cold Springs Dam and Reservoir, Feed Canal Diversion Dam and Canal, Maxwell Diversion Dam and Canal, Three Mile Falls Diversion Dam and Canal, and Columbia River Pumping Plants. McKay Dam is regulated for irrigation, flood control and fish flow releases. Water exchange facilities include the West Extension Irrigation District Pumping Plant and Phase I Canal, the Columbia River Pumping Plant, the Columbia-Cold Springs Canal, the Cold Springs Pump Plant, and the Stanfield Relift Pump Plant.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; East and West Divisions, December 4, 1905; P.L. 46, Soil and Moisture Conservation, April 27, 1935; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Conservation Act, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 94-228, McKay Dam Modifications authorized by the Reclamation Authorization Act of 1975, March 11, 1976; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; and P.L. 100-557, Water Exchange Facilities, October 28, 1988; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$697,000	\$961,000
Facility Operations	2,187,000	2,349,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	50,000	0
Total Program	\$2,934,000	\$3,310,000
Prior Year Funds	N/A	0
Non-Federal	(232,000)	(235,000)
Enacted/Request	\$2,702,000	\$3,075,000
Underfinancing	(101,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(15,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,586,000	\$3,075,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water measurement and management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical

assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Umatilla Project. Water Quality Improvements – Begins backwater model data collection on main river corridor and its primary tributaries to develop contour topography maps of the river basin. Continues data collection and water temperature modeling in waterways and reservoirs to aid decision making for improving water quality in the basin. Water quality improvements benefit and directly support project operations planning necessary to provide long term water management and delivery capability for all authorized purposes of the project. Boundary Adjustment - Continues efforts to resolve controversy over irrigation districts delivering project water to lands outside the Federally recognized district boundaries and to avoid litigation. Continues assessment of the impacts on the lands considered eligible for inclusion and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will describe those impacts. Other - Continues general area management activities including initial contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

	\$961,000	
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	(145,000)	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		\$816,000

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance of the water exchange facilities which provide additional instream flows in the Umatilla River for anadromous fish, water quality monitoring, and operation and maintenance of McKay Dam and Reservoir. Continues routine project land management activities throughout the Umatilla Project.

	2,349,000	
Non-Federal - Water Users	(90,000)	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		<u>\$2,259,000</u>

Reclamation Request		\$3,075,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Washington Investigations Program

LOCATION: River basins within the State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among Tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in watersheds in the State of Washington. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Washington Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date, however individual work activities within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables and documentation.

The Federal role associated with this program includes providing requested assistance to those partners in resolving water supply problems. Water resource problems addressed by this program, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities to be addressed by this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies, and are not intended to require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In 1998, the State of Washington enacted the Watershed Management Act to provide a framework to collaboratively solve water-related issues. The Act is designed to allow local citizens and local governments to join together with Indian tribes and State agencies to develop watershed management plans for entire watersheds. Due to its technical expertise in hydrology-based science, Reclamation is being asked to provide assistance to these local groups, and this program will support Reclamation participation.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,099,000	\$858,000
Total Program	\$1,099,000	\$858,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(574,000)	(388,000)
Enacted/Request	\$525,000	\$470,000
Underfinancing	(50,000)	TBD
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(3,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$472,000	\$470,000

COST-SHARING: The State of Washington (Departments of Ecology and Natural Resources), City of Bellingham, U. S. Geological Survey, South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Yakama Indian Nation, Quinault Indian Nation, Jamestown S-Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Dungeness River Management Team, National Park Service, Elwha-Morse Management Team, Washington Resources Inventory Areas working groups 19 & 20. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Watershed (Hydrologic) Analyses - Continues studies in support of watershed assessments for river basins identified in cooperation with the state, Indian tribes, and/or local watershed groups. Likely areas for this assessment are river basins of the Olympic Peninsula and Puget Sound, coastal river basins, or tributaries to the upper Columbia River in the State of Washington. Continues technical support to the Tri-County planning unit to develop a watershed assessment for the Yakima River basin. (Ongoing) \$100,000
Non-Federal - Various (50,000)
50,000

Yakima River Fisheries - Continues a special study to better understand fish growth and survival as limited by habitat patchiness and dynamics in a river-reservoir landscape. In cooperation with the Columbia River Research Laboratory and the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, Reclamation will explore options to enhance fish production related to the authorized Yakima Project, and develop a model, Best Management Practice, operational regime, or approach that can be implemented and monitored. This program has been extended one year to further study the fish in the Yakima Watershed to ensure compliance with additional requirements of the Endangered Species Act. (FY 2000 - FY 2006) 150,000
Non-Federal - Various (75,000)
75,000

Tribal Water Resources - Continues assistance to the Puget Sound and Olympic Peninsula Tribes in quantifying water resources, analyzing water quality, and developing water-related resources that will enable the tribes to meet future resource needs. Specifically, Reclamation has been asked to participate in a water quality monitoring program with the Samish Tribe, comprehensive water resources planning with the Suquamish Tribe, groundwater investigations on the Lummi Reservation and evaluations of water treatment methods for the Makah and Quinault Tribes. There are 25 federally recognized tribes in western Washington with additional applications for tribal recognition pending; they all have issues relating to water supply, water quality, competition for increasingly scarce water resources, and restoration of culturally important salmonid species; the need for assistance on these water related issues will continue for the foreseeable future. These activities will help meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. (Ongoing) 150,000
Non-Federal - Various (75,000)
75,000

Quinault River Basin - Completes hydraulic model development and analysis of stream channel migration processes in the Quinault River basin. Ultimately, the information will be used to assist the Tribe, the National Park Service and local agencies in developing bank stabilization projects, planning road maintenance and relocation, and improving anadromous fish habitat. These activities will help meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. (FY 1997 - FY 2005) 60,000
Non-Federal - Various (30,000)
30,000

Channel Migration Zone Studies - Continues to provide technical assistance to local watershed groups and county land use planning agencies in analyzing river processes, describing impacts to these processes from human activities, and developing modeling tools that can help predict the effects of proposed watershed restoration projects or other land use activities. This work assists local resource managers in their efforts to balance growth and economic development needs with responsibilities to protect and restore threatened and endangered species, especially anadromous fish species. (FY 2004 - FY 2009)

200,000

Non-Federal - Various

(100,000)

100,000

Fish Passage-Watershed Restoration Technical Assistance - Begins work in the Yakima River basin to support local requests for technical assistance with tributary fish passage projects. Begins to provide technical assistance to local watershed groups, irrigators, and other water users in designing alternative diversion structures that allow water rights holders to obtain water supplies while improving instream habitat for threatened and endangered fish species. (FY 2005 - FY 2009)

116,000

Non-Federal – Various

(58,000)

58,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; activities to develop new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing)

82,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$470,000

Reclamation Request

\$470,000

Wyoming Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes watersheds in the Snake River basin in western Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to provide the framework for Reclamation to participate with other entities or to conduct independent analysis to carry out a Snake River basin resource management investigations program. The program has multiple activities, goals, deliverables, and provides the structure to focus on emerging problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity and will have an indefinite end date; however, individual work activities within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables, and documentation.

Reclamation works in partnership with the State of Wyoming, the National Park Service, and local water user interests to help identify solutions to water and related natural resource problems in the watersheds of western Wyoming including Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone National Park. Reclamation's role in this portion of Wyoming focuses on fish and wildlife and recreation issues associated with interstate (Wyoming and Idaho) operation of Reclamation's upper Snake River reservoirs, some of which are located within the park boundaries.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$80,000
Total Program	\$0	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	0	(40,000)
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$40,000
Underfinancing	0	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$40,000

COST-SHARING: State of Wyoming, local government and entities. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Upper Snake Water Optimization - Continues work in partnership with the State of Wyoming, Native American tribes, local watershed councils, environmental groups, and water districts to help identify solutions to water and related natural resources problems in many watersheds within the State of Wyoming. This program supports Reclamation's investigation development, policy compliance, and overall program support for planning activities in Wyoming. (Ongoing)

	\$80,000	
Non-Federal - State of Wyoming	<u>(40,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<u>\$40,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$40,000

Yakima Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the East Side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Features of this project include Bumping Lake Dam and Bumping Lake, Kachess Dam and Kachess Lake, Keechelus Dam and Keechelus Lake, Clear Creek Dam and Clear Lake, Tieton Dam and Rimrock Lake, Cle Elum Dam and Cle Elum Lake, several diversion dams, pumping plants, two hydrological powerplants, canals, fish ladders and screens, and distribution systems. The project provides irrigation water for approximately 464,000 acres. Water distribution systems are operated by the water users. The two hydroelectric powerplants have a combined generating capacity of 25,000 kilowatts and an average annual generation of about 115 million kilowatt-hours.

The request includes funding for operation and maintenance of Phase I fish facilities. Funding for the operation of the Phase II fish facilities is provided by Bonneville Power Administration. In addition, Bonneville Power Administration is providing funding for all power operation expenses including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 80-629, Kennewick Division Yakima Project, June 12, 1948; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; P.L. 91-66, Kennewick Division Extension, August 25, 1969; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1966, October 9, 1966; P.L. 98-381, A Bill to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Construct, Operate, and Maintain Hydroelectric Powerplants at Various Existing Water Projects, and for other Purposes, August 27, 1983; P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; and the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended. Authority to accept funding from Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, October 24, 1992; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by the Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$994,000	\$868,000
Land Management and Development	100,000	105,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	362,000	1,275,000
Facility Operations	10,782,148	10,191,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	583,128	1,503,000
Total Program	\$12,821,276	\$13,942,000
Prior Year Funds	(672,276)	N/A
Non-Federal	(1,156,000)	(1,246,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(3,164,000)	(2,466,000)
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	(20,000)	(520,000)
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	(182,000)	(208,000)
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(382,000)	(447,000)
Enacted/Request	\$7,245,000	\$9,055,000
Underfinancing	(238,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(42,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,965,000	\$9,055,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Yakima Project. Groundwater Modeling - Continues groundwater modeling settlement pursuant to groundwater negotiations between Yakama Nation and Department of Ecology for the Federal Yakima Project. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of federally protected species associated with the Yakima Project including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

	\$868,000	
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	(200,000)	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		\$668,000

Land Management and Development - Continues management of project lands acquired for habitat enhancement of salmonid species including fencing and weed control.

105,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures - Begins construction of Rimrock Reservoir Outlet Barrier. The outlet barrier will reduce entrainment of fish from Rimrock Reservoir and will aid in the survival and recovery of bull trout. Begins construction of Tieton Fish Diversion which will replace the existing stoplogged sluiceway with a functional fishladder. Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Provides for continuation of construction of the Chandler Educational Facility in coordination with the Yakama Nation. These activities will be implemented through cost share partnerships with no less than 30 percent non-Federal participation. This activity is currently estimated at 50 percent non-Federal cost-share.

1,275,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

(100,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

1,175,000

Facility Operations - Continues modifications to the Clear Lake Ladder. Continues operation of five storage dams and reservoirs and associated canals and distribution facilities and the hydromet system (real-time monitoring) for water delivery and flood control operations. Continues operation of Phase I and Phase II fish screens and ladders. Continues evaluating data collected to determine the movement of steelhead and the effect system operations may have on the species, including life cycle, eating habits, spawning rearing, and migration. Continues operational data collection in the Yakima River and five storage reservoirs to evaluate project operations' effect on endangered salmon. Power Items - Continues funding for operation and maintenance of two hydroelectric powerplants as provided by Bonneville Power Administration.

10,191,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding

(2,466,000)

Other Federal - Fish Facility O&M

(208,000)

Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs

(447,000)

Non-Federal - Water users

(946,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

6,124,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins construction of the Tieton River Vehicle Bridge which has been declared marginally safe and has restricted access. If not replaced access to fishscreens will be impossible if repairs are needed during high river flows. Begins replacement of the existing automated trashrake equipment located at the Toppenish-Satus fishscreens due to frequent breakdowns resulting in canal shutdowns during irrigation season. Begins modifications to the Toppenish-Satus Headgate to provide a watertight seal. Leakage is sufficient to make dewatering of the canal for repairs impossible. Current bypass to this issue has been to place a temporary earth plug during maintenance, then removing after completion of maintenance which has increased maintenance costs. Begins modification of the Wapato East Diffuser Rack so the rack can be removed, cleaned and reinstalled in a more efficient and timely manner. Currently during high water velocity trash builds up and is difficult to remove. This trash build-up reduces flows of auxiliary water and impacts the proper operation of the fishladder. Juvenile fish are injured when they are swept through this debris if the rack is not kept clean. Power Items - Continues replacement of the turbine runners on Chandler Power Plant generator Nos. 1 & 2. Without replacement the turbines will be shut down in the near future to prevent major damage, resulting in reduced generation capacity and considerable loss of power revenues.

1,503,000

Non-Federal - BPA Subagreements

(520,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

983,000

Reclamation Request

\$9,055,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project will evaluate and implement structural and nonstructural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance streamflows and fish passage for anadromous fish. Facility modifications, implementation of water conservation measures, the purchase or lease of land, water, or water rights from willing sellers for habitat improvements, and changes in operations, management and administration may be implemented to reduce the demand on the available water supply. Two-thirds of the water conserved under the Basin Conservation Program, the Project's central feature, will remain instream and will be used to increase flow requirements for anadromous fish. Tribal water supply systems will be improved, the Toppenish Creek Corridor enhanced, and an irrigation demonstration program will be developed for the Yakama Nation to enhance tribal economic, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; P.L. 106-372, To Provide for a Study of the Engineering Feasibility of a Water Exchange in Lieu of Electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington, October 27, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2003, the project is seven percent complete. No definite date for completion has been established.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$17,290,000	\$12,021,000
Total Program	\$17,290,000	\$12,021,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	(4,560,000)	(2,831,000)
Enacted/Request	\$12,730,000	\$9,190,000
Underfinancing	(1,221,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(68,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,441,000	\$9,190,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/03	FY 2004	FY 2005	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$256,478,170	\$42,872,182	\$11,441,000	\$9,190,000	\$192,906,988
Adjustments ^{1/}	66,421,000	8,935,000	4,560,000	2,831,000	50,095,000
Total	\$322,899,170	\$51,807,182	\$16,001,000	\$12,021,000	\$243,001,988

^{1/} Non-Federal contributions by State and local interests and undelivered orders.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2004	FY 2005
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$288,094,112	\$322,899,170
Total ^{1/}	\$288,094,112	\$322,899,170

^{1/} Total includes various study investigation costs and National Environmental Policy Act costs as authorized by P.L. 103-434.

METHODOLOGY: Increase in total costs of \$34,805,058 is due to indexing for inflation (\$13,439,058) and additional non-Federal contributions by the State of Washington and local interests (\$21,366,000).

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total Federal appropriations authorized for all Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement facilities, are \$256,478,170 (October 2003). The comparable Federal obligation is \$256,478,170 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized. The current cost ceiling for the Lake Cle Elum Dam modifications is inadequate to complete the work as originally proposed. A new feasibility study will be undertaken to determine alternatives for completing both juvenile and adult permanent fish passage needs. If the fish passage is determined to be justified, and when appropriate, reauthorization of the Lake Cle Elum Dam modifications for fish passage, dam raise, and erosion control will be initiated. Until then, costs will be kept within the current authorized ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Feasibility Studies - Continues grants to Kittitas Reclamation District, Naches Selah Irrigation District, and Roza Irrigation District participating in the Basin Conservation Program to determine the feasibility of specific measures identified in the water conservation plans, which must be completed and approved prior to implementation. Under Conservation Program guidelines, feasibility study completion for participating entities could lead to implementation, resulting in additional river flows to enhance fishery benefits and improve irrigation system reliability. This willing participant component of the overall project could add additional river flows to critical areas of the Basin and improve conditions for anadromous species, as well as the listed (threatened) steelhead populations.

Non-Federal - State of Washington and local entities	\$2,257,000
	<u>(1,035,000)</u>
	1,222,000

Implementation/Grants - Continues grants to Benton Irrigation District, Kittitas Reclamation District, and Sunnyside Division Board of Control participating in the Basin Conservation Program to implement and monitor the effects on river diversions of specific conservation measures. The Wapato Irrigation Project has completed its priority conservation measures plan and implementation is pending approval by the

Tribal Council and the Secretary of the Interior. Many of the proposed conservation measures submitted in the planning phase and moved to feasibility study level are significant in size and cost. Launching into the implementation phase will require significant funding, and will also require specific monitoring activities in order to evaluate success at achieving reductions in diversions, and increases in instream flows. Reclamation's responsibility to continue its basic mission in delivering irrigation waters to contract customers will remain.

Non-Federal - State of Washington and local entities	8,834,000
	<u>(1,796,000)</u>
	7,038,000

Water Acquisition and Wetland Mitigation - Continues funding to lease or purchase water and habitat from willing sellers or lessors, specifically to provide instream flows and other benefits to anadromous fish. With two listed species in the basin, it is important for Reclamation to consider various options within the project guidelines for improving instream flows and acquiring suitable habitat. Opportunities to acquire water and habitat through various methods, without affecting existing irrigation responsibilities provides direct benefits to the basin fishery. These opportunities, because of the unpredictable nature of landowner negotiations (willing seller, willing buyer) require adequate funding in order to hold landowner interest, act in a reasonable timeframe, and increase Reclamation's chances to accomplish its mission under the project of achieving fishery and instream flow improvements. Decreases will reduce amount of lease or purchase water and habitat, to provide for the benefit of anadromous fish. Although the budget request is lower than the previous year, this budget request allows the Bureau of Reclamation to meet the minimum requirements of the program.

830,000

Lake Cle Elum Modifications – Will complete installation of interim juvenile fish passage facilities. A separate feasibility study and monitoring efforts will determine need for additional future passage facilities, if any, for both juvenile and adult fish.

100,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$9,190,000

Reclamation Request

\$9,190,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2004
Status of NEPA Compliance